# THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 145 | MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891 | PRICE 3 CENTS


## NICARAGUA CANAL.

### A Talk With Warner Miller on the Subject

### AFTER A PERSONAL INSPECTION.

**The Feasibility of the Plans Proved Beyond a Doubt—Two Powerful Dredges at Work and Others to Be Brought Into Use in the Near Future.**

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Hon. Warner Miller, president of the Nicaragua Canal company, reached Washington Thursday afternoon on his return from Nicaragua, where he went to ascertain by personal inspection of the work already done on the canal and its future prospects. Mr. Miller says:

"Commencing at Greytown, the line of the canal has been cleared of its dense growth of tropical vegetation which covered it for a distance of ten miles. The trees have been all felled and burned. The actual exploration of the canal was begun about the 1st of January of the present year. The company has six large and powerful dredges. Two of them are now at work, and three others will be ready in a short time. The dredges are the most powerful ever constructed, being capable of excavating a canal at a depth of thirty-five feet. The two dredges now at work have excavated the canal for some distance to a width of 270 feet and a depth of seventeen feet.

"The other dredges will follow these, and complete the excavation to a depth of thirty feet, which is to be the depth of the completed canal. The company's railroad along the canal is now completed a distance of ten miles, and the two miles more are graded and nearly ready for track laying. The railroad will extend to a point on the San Juan river called Ochoa, where the river is to be dammed. This dam will raise the water of the San Juan river up to the level of Lake Nicaragua and from that point to Lake Nicaragua, a distance of sixty-five miles, the San Juan river itself becomes a part of the canal.

"After inspecting the works at Greytown and on the railroad, the party made a march through the wilderness near the line of the canal to Ochoa. This was a work of great difficulty, because the entire distance was through an almost impenetrable tropical forest. The only paths through this forest were those made by the engineers and surveyors. The distance was some thirty or forty miles, which the party succeeded in covering in three days, thus examining the actual line of the proposed canal enabling all of the engineers to judge of the character of the work that had been done and of the kind of material—rock and earth—that had to be moved. They were entirely satisfied with the examination.

"At Ochoa the party took a steamer on the San Juan river and went up the river to Lake Nicaragua. There they were transferred to a steamer, which is employed on that lake, and went to Rivas, near which city the canal leaves the lake for the Pacific ocean. The distance from the lake to the Pacific on this, the western side, is about sixteen miles. The country there is generally cleared, settled and cultivated. On this account the party were enabled to make the investigation of the line on horseback. Three days were spent here in examining the line of canal from which the forest has almost been cleared. The point where the canal leaves the lake for the Pacific is the lowest point of land in Nicaragua and presents the fewest obstacles to the cutting of the canal. The highest point is already forty-one feet above the water of the lake. No difficulties of any kind present themselves on this side: it is simply a matter of removing a certain amount of earth, and three locks which are to be built will bring the canal down to the level of the Pacific ocean.

"All the engineers expressed themselves as entirely satisfied of the feasibility of the route and of the perfection of the plans of the engineers of the canal. The company has established machine shops and store houses, built docks and wharves for unloading vessels and constructed fifty buildings, including warehouses, offices for engineers, quarters for the men and railroad terminals, including locomotive houses and other structures necessary to carry on the work of the railroad."

**Destructive Forest Fires.**

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., May 9.—A forest fire two miles from Houtzdale yesterday afternoon destroyed the Tipple shaft, several railroad cars and other property belonging to the United Collieries Coal company, and for an hour the lives of eight miners were imperiled by being caught in the shaft, which was surrounded by fire. A strong wind is blowing the flames in the direction of Whiteside run, on which there are located four extensive coal operations. Should they reach Whiteside the loss will not be less than $75,000.

**Five Buildings Burned.**

PITTSBURG, May 9.—A fire at Glenfield, eight miles below Hillsburg, last night, burned $30,000 worth of property. The fire started in Phillips Brothers' store. An engine was sent from Allegheny, but before it arrived a bucket brigade had extinguished the flames. Five houses were burned. An effort was made to check the fire by blowing up a small frame building, but the flying sparks only increased the danger.

**Smallpox in St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The health authorities are becoming alarmed over the rapidly increasing number of smallpox patients who have lately appeared for treatment at the city dispensary. George Garrett, of 37 North Levee, is the latest victim of the loathsome disease. Five cases have been discovered within the past week and active efforts are being made to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

**Dun & Company's Size-Up of the Condition of Business.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: May starts off with the great plunge in speculative prices which has for some weeks been anticipated. Wheat fell fifteen cents in as many days, much to the disgust of the men who have been predicting famine before July. It is still the fact that the possible demand next year, on account of failure of crops in France and elsewhere, has to meet it an exceptionally favorable prospect here, while the export demand for wheat this year, even since prices have broken, is not large enough to prevent the carrying over of a great unsold surplus next July.

An element of great strength is the accumulating evidence that the wheat prospect at the west is remarkably good, the acreage having increased heavily; a third in Kansas and a quarter in Washington. The unusually cold weather, while injuring fruit and vegetables at many points, does not appear to have seriously affected the larger crops, which promise exceptionally well. With such an agricultural outlook, the demand for manufactured products of all kinds is likely to improve, and thus the great industries will be helped. Iron already feels the stiffening influence, and some kinds and grades are a shade higher than a week ago, and with a larger buying of pig iron at unchanged prices. The demand for structural iron is for the time lessened by the extensive strikes in building trades, but for bar and plates there is more demand. Wool is scarce, and the manufacture not inclined to activity until the new clip comes forward freely.

Returns from other points show a rather quiet trade: at Boston only fair. The boot and shoe trade drags. Leather and hides are quiet but firm, while wool is very dull and the distribution of dry goods moderate. At Philadelphia fine wool is two cents lower, and the trade in liquors, tobacco, oil and cigars is quiet; in drugs good, and in chemicals and jewelry fair, with improvement in paints. At Hartford trade is picking up, and at Pittsburg slight improvement is seen in Bessemer and some kinds of manufactured iron. At Cleveland trade is fairly good in hardware, shoes and groceries, but light in dry goods and clothing and dull in iron. At Detroit cold weather makes trade slack, lake freights are lower than at the opening, and Milwaukee building strikes affect trade; but at St. Paul trade is fair and crop prospects are excellent.

The extensive private advices received at Chicago as to crops are of the same tenor and the dry goods trade is better, with clothing and shoes satisfactory. Receipts of cured meats and lard fall behind last year's, but there is an increase of 25 per cent. in wool, and 33 per cent. in cheese and butter. Cincinnati reports fair trade, with shoe manufacturers busy. At St. Louis the promise is excellent, and at Kansas City there is some improvement as at Denver also. New Orleans reports fair trade, with cotton in moderate demand at somewhat better prices, and sugar active, but lower. At Savannah trade falls off some, but prospects are bright, and at Jacksonville business is brisk and hopeful in all branches. In short, while present trade is not quite as active as usual, the outlook would be highly encouraging, but for foreign and monetary uncertainties.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States 212, and for Canada 30, or a total of 242, as compared with a total of 255 last week, and 247 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 209, representing 185 failures in the United States, and 24 in the Dominion of Canada.

## GASOLINE EXPLODES.

**A Young Lady Burns to Death In Chicago, Illinois.**

CHICAGO, May 9—By the explosion of a can of gasoline yesterday afternoon, Miss Jennie Tucker, aged 19, was burned to death. A can of gasoline for house cleaning purposes had been placed beside the register in the bath room of her uncle, Professor Loomis' house. It is supposed that the heat from the register forced the stopper from the can and allowed the fumes of the gasoline to escape.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Tucker went to the bath room to get some of the fluid and struck a match to light the gas. The flame ignited the fumes from the gasoline can which immediately exploded enveloping her in a sheet of flame. The screams of the unfortunate girl could be heard, but as she had fallen with her back against the door those outside were powerless to open it. When they finally succeeded in opening the door Miss Tucker was found stretched on the floor with her lower limbs burned almost to a crisp. She died a few moments afterward. Professor Loomis and his wife were seriously burned attempting to rescue her.

**Big Fire In Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—Last night fire started among the rags in the basement of A. F. Walsh & Company's tinware factory on Thirteenth and North Canal street, and in a short time the whole five-story building was in flames. At 8:30 a portion of the east wall fell and soon after the greater part of the walls on the other sides followed. Nobody was injured, however. Kelly, of the insurance patrol, had his face and hands severely burned while trying to cover up some goods. Total loss about $100,000; partly insured.

**Valuable Light Extinguished.**

BUFFALO, May 9.—The Hon. J. L. Crowley, senior member of Crowley Brothers' undertakers, died in this city yesterday of pneumonia. He served two terms in the assembly. He was secretary of the National Undertakers' association, and took an active interest in its affairs.

## COMING BACK HOME.

### The Presidential Party Homeward Bound.

### OREGON IS LEFT BEHIND.

**The Atmosphere Causes a Certain Chill Over the President's Reception—Notwithstanding All This the People Turn Out En Masse to Welcome the Chief Executive—His Present Whereabouts.**

BOISE CITY, Idaho, May 9.—President Harrison wore a thick overcoat yesterday morning when he stepped from his special train into the cool nipping air of Boise City. It was a perfect morning, but very chilly. The train arrived here at 7 o'clock, mountain time, 9 o'clock eastern time, and was met at the station by Governor Willey, Mayor Pinney, Senator Shoup and the reception committee and was escorted from the station to the town. Two troops of the Fourth cavalry formed the escort of the party, and Grand Army posts, National guard companies, firemen and other organizations met the president inside the corporate limits, and became an additional escort to the state capital.

Nearly every house along the line of march was profusely decorated, and all the public buildings were covered with bunting. Opposite the capitol, where about 2,000 people had assembled, the reviewing stand had been erected, and from this the addresses of welcome were delivered by the governor and the mayor. The president made an eloquent response, which was heartily cheered, and Messrs. Wanamaker and Rusk spoke briefly. The president then assisted the school children of the city in their Arbor Day exercises by planting a tree in the yard of the capitol, and proceeding to the inside of the building, where he held a largely attended public reception. Calla lilies, fleur de lis, pansies and tulips were distributed in profusion about the house of Mr. Sherman, where Mrs. Harrison and the ladies of the party held a reception. At the conclusion of the speaking at 9:30, an escort was formed and the party went to the train which left for Salt Lake at 1 o'clock.

Secretary Rusk went out in the open air yesterday for the first time since the party left Seattle, where he caught a severe cold. He has entirely recovered.

**Twenty Minutes' Stop in Idaho.**

POCATELLO, Idaho, May 9.—Two hundred Shoshone and Bannock Indian bucks, squaws and children assisted the people in greeting the president when he arrived here at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The Indians were attired in gaudy blankets and mounted on horses and presented a picturesque appearance. Among them was a detachment of Indian police, who carried a large American flag. W. H. Savidge, of the Union Pacific railroad, introduced the president, who was given three rousing cheers. The president made a short speech, and calls for Messrs. Wanamaker and Rusk secured brief remarks from these gentlemen. Mrs. Harrison and ladies were also introduced. Large delegations from Salt Lake City and Ogden were introduced to the president before the train left. They preceded the president on a special train. The stop at Pocatello lasted twenty minutes.

**Only a Short Stop in Indianapolis.**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for the reception of President Harrison and party, received a telegram from District Marshal Ransdell yesterday saying that it was impossible to stop here longer than forty-five minutes. The train is scheduled for this stop and business at Washington requires the president's presence.

## RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

**It Is Feared It Will Be the Greatest on Record.**

SANTA FE, N. M., May 9.—"Mountains of water," is the way the court officers who have just returned from Tierra Amerillas put it in speaking of what they saw on the way. They say that half has not been told of the flood that must soon sweep down the Rio Grande. At Cumbress Hill, Col., the snow stands up beside the Denver and Rio Grande section house six feet deep, and thence it extends for miles, covering the whole range as far as Toltec gorge, and ranging in depth from four to twenty-five feet.

All streams are running bankfull. The Chama, Rio Brascos, Wolf creek and tributary rivers are rushing streams. In places they say the whole mountain side is covered with water, trickling out from under the snow banks on top and spreading over the face of the decline in every direction. Thus far the weather has continued cool in that region, hence the floods that have passed do not begin to indicate what may follow. At Valverde, above San Marcial, much land is under water, and there is also trouble in Lajora bottoms.

**In the Coke Region.**

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 9.—The coke strikers assert that the companies are holding men brought here, and who refuse to work under surveillance, and will not permit them to leave the works. They were restrained by guards, who turned masses of rifles on them when they tried to get away. About fifty men, the strikers declare, are quartered in houses at Central, and nearly that many at one of the Leisenring's. The coke companies deny these assertions.

**Vandals at Work.**

CHICAGO, May 9.—The floral mementoes left on the grave of Dr. Cronin in Calvary cemetery on May 4, the anniversary of his death, were taken away last night. The friends of the murdered man believe the vandalism to be the work of the Clan-na-Gael.

## IMMIGRATION REFORMS.

**Secretary Foster Has Some Important Ones Which He Will Urge.**

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The active interest taken by the secretary of the treasury in the question of immigration was illustrated Thursday by his directions with regard to the accommodations, or quarters, at Ellis Island for those arriving in this country. When the inspectors put aside certain immigrants as coming within the prohibited classes they are assigned to a special part of the establishment for detention until they can be shipped home again. A few days ago several of these people eluded the watchmen and escaped to New York city to remain in the country and probably become a charge on the public. The supervising architect of the treasury is going to New York to look after the postoffice building there, where light and ventilation are needed. The secretary has requested this official to examine the Ellis Island establishment during his visit, with a view to making more secure that part used for detention. This means that the treasury department will fit up a jail if necessary to keep objectionable incomers from foreign lands safe under lock and key until they can be gotten rid of.

The commissioner of immigration provided for in the law passed by the last congress will be appointed soon after the president's return from the west. Then assistants will be chosen and the work of restriction will proceed with all the vigor possible. The existing laws are not as stringent as Secretary Foster would like them to be, but he will see that, such as they are, they shall have the full benefit and assistance of the force at his disposal for that purpose. In his next report he will recommend to congress some such restriction as would be afforded by an educational test. This alone would bar out from 75 to 90 per cent. of Italians, Hungarians and Poles, and but one-tenth of 1 per cent. of Germans, 2 per cent. of English and 3 per cent. of the Irish. It would seem to draw the line just where it is most needed.

An illustration of the need for regulating the steamship lines bringing immigrants over is given at the treasury department in the case of a vessel having accommodations for but 250 passengers carrying 1,100 people packed together like cattle. On this ship there were but 300 life preservers and two rafts.

**A Minister Skips for Parts Unknown.**

AMHERST, N. S., May 9.—Mr. Fred. B. Staples, assistant pastor of the Baptist church at this place has disappeared, leaving behind several young ladies to whom he had promised marriage, and an exceedingly small amount of property to console numerous creditors. His flight was precipitated by one of the young ladies insisting on the marriage ceremony taking place at once.

**Coal Shaft Destroyed by Fire.**

CLINTON, Mo., May 9.—Keith & Perry's coal shaft, at Deepwater, burned at noon yesterday and all the machinery and buildings are in ruins. Two hundred men were in the mine when the alarm was given, but all, with possibly one exception, escaped by the air shaft. The loss will reach $10,000 and temporarily put about 200 miners out of employment.

## BASE BALL.

**Result of Yesterday's League and American Association Games.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati — Cincinnati 3, Pittsburg 6. Batteries—Galvin and Mack, Duryea and Keenan.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 12, Philadelphia 10. Batteries—Kilroy, Schultz and Clements and Brown; Caruthers and Con Daly.

At Chicago—Chicago 14, Cleveland 12. Batteries—Hutchinson, Stein, Ryan and Kittridge; Knauss, Young, Davis, Doyle and Zimmer.

At Boston—Boston 0, New York 7. Batteries—J. Ewing and Buckley; Clarkson, Ryan and Bennett.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Washington—Washington 5, St. Louis 20. Batteries—Bakely and McGuire; Stivetts and Boyle.

At Boston—Boston 9, Cincinnati 7. Batteries—O'Brien, Haddock and Murphy; Crane, Hurley and Kelly.

At Baltimore—Louisville 4, Baltimore 10. Batteries—Daily and Ryan; Cunningham and Townsend.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 4, Columbus 15. Batteries—Meakin and Milligan; Gastright and Donahue.

**The Weather.**

Generally fair weather; warmer; southerly winds.

**Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.**

CHICAGO, May 9.—Nearly 200 more patients than the institution was originally built for are in the county hospital. About three-fourths of this overflow is due to typhoid fever, which prevails to an alarming extent among the poor in the city. So far the character of the disease has not been particularly virulent, but if the present rate of its spread continues the worst may be feared.

**Rather Be Dead Than Disgraced.**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Minnie Whittaker, the 16-year-old daughter of J. F. Whittaker, who was sent to the penitentiary in February last, committed suicide yesterday, owing, it is supposed, to the family disgrace. She has been despondent ever since her father was sentenced and, finding herself friendless, she took morphine and died despite heroic efforts to save her.

**Cured of Consumption.**

PITTSBURG, May 9.—James McAnally, a Koch lymph patient, will be discharged from the West Pennsylvania hospital Monday, with a certificate from his physician as being cured of consumption. McAnally has been under treatment for three months. Two other lymph patients, both women, left the hospital yesterday with certificates of cure, but the hospital authorities withheld their names.

## OHIO STATE NEWS.

### Dispatches Detailing Important Happenings.

### A GILL NET GANG BROKEN UP.

**A Certain Game Law Being Enforced for the First Time in Northern Ohio—The Experience of a Detective—Trials and Tribulations of the Law Breakers. Various Other Ohio Dispatches.**

AKRON, O., May 9.—A gang of gill net fishermen, who have for years been preying on the bunch of lakes south of this city, were raided yesterday by Sheriff Bunn, Marshal Harrison and Detective Dunn. Five were captured and brought to this city and officers are in pursuit of eleven more. Deputy Fish and Game Warden Kelso dropped down among the gill netters' camp two weeks ago, assuming the name of Capt. White. He drank with them, tore up $30, and after giving other evidences that he was a tough of toughs was initiated into the gang. He went out on numerous gill netting expeditions and got the names of all the pirates.

Peter Shaffer, their leader, ran away when the officers arrived at his house and Detective Dunn had to send a bullet after him to bring him to a standstill. Peter has frequently been arrested for illegal fishing, and was convicted eighteen months ago for perjury in one of his trials. He served one day in the penitentiary, but is now out by order of the supreme court pending a hearing on a technical point before that tribunal.

**Does Not Believe in Suicide.**

CLEVELAND, May 9.—W. J. Ransom, an upholsterer of Milwaukee, was locked up at the Central station Saturday night on a charge of intoxication. A few hours later he was found dead with his throat cut and two stab wounds over the heart. Ransom's wife arrived in Cleveland yesterday and began an investigation, as she does not believe that he committed suicide. The jail turnkey says Ransom had no knife or other weapon in his possession when searched at the station.

**Rev. MacQueary at Home.**

CANTON, O., May 9.—Rev. Howard MacQueary has arrived home after an extended trip west and south, filling pulpits at various cities. He has not yet decided upon a location, but it is reported that he has a Pittsburg offer under consideration. Rev. MacQueary shows no sign of retracting his statements, and it is not believed here that he will ever re-enter the Episcopalian ministry.

**Dock Laborers Strike.**

CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—Nearly 1,000 dock laborers at Ashtabula Harbor, O., struck yesterday against a reduction of wages. They have committed no acts of violence as yet, but say they will permit no one to take their places.

**Death of a Well Known Editor.**

COLUMBUS, O., May 3.—Frederick Fieser, editor of The Columbus Westbote, from 1843 to 1884, and at one time editor of The Cincinnati Volksblatt, died yesterday morning, aged 80.

## RAILROAD BUILDING IN BOLIVIA.

**Concessions Granted to Several Individuals By the Government.**

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Advices received by the bureau of American republics state that a concession has been granted by the Bolivian government to Lord Donoughmore, of London, and Michael P. Grace, of New York, for the construction of a railway from La Paz to Lake Titicaca, the line to be finished within three years. This road is practically an extension of the line of railway which runs from Mollendo, a port on the coast of Peru, to Lake Titicaca.

Senor Dribbelaar has signed a contract with the government of the state of Bolivia, Colombia, for the construction of a railway between Carmen City and Port Sambraino, on the River Magdalena. Senor Dribbelaar has deposited 50,000 francs in the Colombian legation at Paris, as a guarantee, which will be forfeited if work on the line does not commence within three months after the approval of the contract.

Recent statistics published by the Mexican government show that the exports from Mexico into the United States have increased so rapidly that the people of this country now take all but 20 per cent. of the merchandise exported from Mexico, although the manufactories of the United States do not furnish more than half of the imports of that republic.

**Loss to a Railroad.**

GALVESTON, Tex., May 9.—Yesterday the repair shops, four locomotives, five cars loaded with oil, two with lumber, one baggage car and six passenger coaches besides all the tools belonging to the workmen, were destroyed by a fire which completely gutted the railroad shops of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. The adjacent buildings were saved with difficulty. The loss will be very heavy.

**Fruit Crops Damaged.**

LEBANON, Ind., May 9.—The heavy frosts, together with the low temperature, have damaged the prospects for fruit crops in this vicinity. Strawberries and grapes are blasted, and perhaps cherries, while fears are entertained for wheat, which is now jointing.

**River Steamer Sank.**

CHATTANOOGA, May 9.—A dispatch was received here last night stating that the steamer Herbert, the first and only boat to pass through the Massel Shoals, carrying freight from here to St. Louis, was sunk yesterday morning after passing through the shoals on her return trip. The vessel lies two feet under water. Wreckers have gone to her relief.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


## WAR IN HONDURAS.

**An Island Captured by Rebels, but Retaken After a Bloody Battle.**

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, May 9.—Advices received here from Honduras state that at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning a force under command of Col. Molina and Gen. Bardales, both of which officers are leading rebels, made an attack upon the quartel at Amapala.

The guard was taken by surprise and the rebels were soon in possession of the quartel. The government troops were summoned, and a force comprising 600 men, under command of Col. Barrera, made a movement against the quartel. Severe fighting followed, but at noon the government troops had succeeded in driving the rebels from the quartel, inflicting great loss upon them.

Among the killed was Gen. Bardales, one of the rebel leaders. Amapala is situated upon the islands of that name, and the rebels were driven to the mainland. Col. Barrera has a force of 300 infantry and forty cavalry guarding the island. The rebels are besieging the place, and evidently intend to make another attack as soon as reinforcements which they are expecting arrive.

**Short-Lived Revolution in Costa Rica.**

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 9.—From official sources it is learned that on April 30 a conspiracy was discovered in San Jose, Costa Rica, to overthrow President Roderignez. The government immediately requested permission from the permanent council to suspend the constitution, and the conspirators were captured. Everything is now quiet. From other sources it is learned that the revolutionists attacked the barracks in San Jose, but were repulsed, five being killed.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

**The Demand for Eight Hours in New York City.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—Many small shops have yielded to the housesmith's eight-hours demand, but there are still about 3,000 men out. Several of the bosses of the larger shops have informed the strikers that they will yield if the others will. Some fifty or one hundred of the striking framers are working for boss carpenters at $2.50 per day. The boss framers are still willing to concede the eight hours and forty-five cents per hour, but refuse to show their contracts.

A couple of small strikes among marble cutters and polishers, in all about sixty men, for eight hours took place yesterday. The lumber handlers hold firm.

The iron molders and foundrymen did not strike yesterday.

## IN THE COKE REGION.

**Some of the Strikers Resort to White Cappers' Means—Other Labor News.**

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 9.—A gang of strikers at Davidson last night, disguised as White Caps, took possession of a striker's house occupied by a Slav non-union workman named Krone and, after brandishing revolvers, made him take an oath that he would do no more work.

One more car load of Italians arrived in the region last night, and were taken to the Overton works, where they are to go to work.

Five families were evicted at Valley yesterday. They offered no resistance.

**Train Captured.**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Citizens of Waynetown, Wayne county, and a number of the employes of the Midland railroad captured a train yesterday morning and are holding it at that place. They say that no trains shall pass through the place till the employes are paid. The men are backed by the most substantial citizens of the town. The trainmen called upon the local officers when the train was stopped, but they refused to interfere.

**Pittsburg Plumbers Strike.**

PITTSBURG, May 9.—Three hundred and fifty journeymen plumbers went on a strike yesterday morning. The strike was precipitated by the working rules presented by their employers. The chief difference between the new and old regulations is in wages, and the absence of the mention of a shorter day on Saturday. The plumbers declare that they will remain out until the new rules are withdrawn.

**Not a Victory for Call.**

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 9.—By the adoption of the minority report of the house committee on privileges and elections yesterday, Newlan and High, two sitting members from Suwannee county, retain their seats. Call's friends had hoped to seat the two contestants, who would have voted for Call. The sixty-seventh ballot last night resulted: Call, 49; Mays, 42; Bloxham, 3; Long, 1; blank, 2.

**Six Blocks Burned.**

ALLISTON, Ont., May 9.—Six blocks of buildings were burned here yesterday afternoon. They contained six hotels, forty-five stores, twenty-five residences, the postoffice, market buildings and fire hall. The fire originated in the stables of the Queen's hotel, and spread so rapidly as to be soon beyond the control of the small fire brigade. The loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

## THE MARKETS.

**Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for May 8.**

**Cincinnati.**

WHEAT—$1 02@1 07.
CORN—50½@74c.
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $5 00@5 40; fair to medium, $3 75@4 85; common, $2 25@3 50.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $5 00@5 10; fair to good mixed, $4 65@5 00; common to rough, $4 00@4 50; fair to good light, $4 75@5 00; pigs, $3 75@4 50.
SHEEP—$4 25@6 25; yearling, $5 75@6 75.
SPRING LAMBS—$6 00@8 00.

**Pittsburg.**

CATTLE—Prime, $6 00@6 20; good, $5 30@5 80; fair, $4 65@5 40; bulls, stags and fat cows, $3 00@4 00.
HOGS—Extra Philadelphias, $5 30@5 40; best Yorkers, $5 00@5 15; common to fair Yorkers, $4 70@4 80, pigs, as to weight and quality, $3 75@4 50.
SHEEP—Extra, $4 80@5 00; good, $5 00@5 70; fair, $5 10@5 30; common, $2 00@3 50; yearlings, $4 50@6 00.
SPRING LAMBS—8@12c.

**New York.**

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1 14; June, $1 08¾.
CORN—Mixed, 81c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 60c.
CATTLE—$2 50@6 50.
SHEEP—$6 00@8 00.
LAMBS—$8 00@11 00.

**Chicago.**

HOGS — Common, $4 00@4 90; mixed, $4 65@5 00; heavy, $4 75@5 00; light, $4 50@5 05.
CATTLE — Extra beeves, $6 00@6 25; steers, $4 75@5 85; mixed, $2 00@4 00.
SHEEP—$5 25@6 50.
LAMBS—$6 00@7 25.

**Toledo.**

WHEAT—Cash, $1 00½; July, 90½c.
CORN—Cash, 68c.
OATS—50½c.
CLOVERSEED—$4 15.

**Cleveland Oil.**

PETROLEUM—S. W., 110 deg., 6½c; 74 deg. gasoline, 8½c; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 66 deg. naphtha, 6½.

**Lockout Expected.**

PITTSBURG, May 9.—A general lockout is expected in the Pittsburg building trades. Yesterday the Builders' Exchange gave out officially that a general cessation of work was likely for the same reason that caused the strike of the journeymen plumbers.

**Denies It All.**

LONDON, May 9.—Col. North denies that he expressed an opinion that the Balmaceda government would crush the Chilian insurrection. He says from his advices the best blood is among the parliamentary party which is favored by the people and will probably succeed.

**Strawberries Injured.**

WABASH, Ind., May 9.—The heavy frost of Wednesday night has killed the strawberry crop, and other early fruits are badly injured, especially cherries, pears and grapes. Wheat on the bottom land is hurt somewhat, but to what extent cannot now be known.

**Cordage Works Burned.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 9.—The cordage works of G. W. Lawrence & company, in Greenpoint, were burned last night. Loss, $50,000.

**Strike Compromised.**

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—The strike of the sanitary potters which has been on since December has been compromised and operations will be resumed Monday.


SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: *Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver.* For

**A Safe, Reliable Remedy**

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

**Take Simmons Liver Regulator**

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HISTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Have Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# DO NOT STAY TOO LONG.

## ELEANOR KIRK WRITES OF VISITS TO INVALIDS.

**"Get Up and Get" When You Have Said All You Desire to Is the Lesson She Would Impress Upon the Minds of All Friends of the Sick.**

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

My call on the lovely "Shut In" was about ended, and as I took the little white hand in mine to say goodby I noticed a look of anxiety or apprehension upon her face that had certainly not been there during my short interview. But the pleasant smile came again as I left the room, and after a little speculation as to the cause I endeavored to dismiss the subject. It was doubtless some physical suffering or sad thought, bravely held in check during my visit, I told myself, but all the same I was annoyed and disappointed. I had staid too long, or had lacked the tact and inspiration to amuse her. Than this nothing could be more humiliating or much more distressing.

I had seen so many sick folks literally killed with kindness, and had endured such torture myself through the indescribable cruelties of the tenderest love, that to have erred in such a matter seemed quite unpardonable. The next morning my fears were somewhat quieted by a note from the invalid asking me to call upon her that day if possible, as she had a matter to talk over with me which she thought would not only be of interest to my readers but of great value to the sick. A radiant smile greeted me as I entered her pretty room, and there was certainly a glint of mischief in it as she commenced to speak.

"To begin with," she said, "I have a confession to make. Yesterday when you rose to go I was so afraid that you wouldn't go that I was almost ready to shriek. Please don't misunderstand me," she pleaded. "Everybody is so good to me. My friends are so sweet, so considerate, so unselfish, but when they get up to go they don't go. They stand and talk, and perhaps sit down on the side of the bed, and then go fussing about the bureau, or squeak the door or play with the knob until I am worn threadbare. I was so afraid yesterday that you were going to be like the rest, and if you were my last hope was gone, for of course I could not ask you to publicly protest against a habit which you were guilty of yourself. And do you know," she added with a laugh, "I was so afraid you would come back after you had gone that my teeth chattered till I heard the front door close. You see, so many of them do come back."

"You speak as if this were the hardest thing that invalids had to bear," I remarked.

"I really think it is," she replied. "At least it is the very hardest for me; and if you will allow me to read you a few passages from the letters of my 'Shut In' friends, you will see that it is with them."

"Oh, if the lovely creatures would only go when they say they are going," one correspondent wrote.

"I dread to have a friend come in," said another, "because I know that ten to one all the pleasure of the visit will be spoiled by the leave taking. What is the matter with folks that they can't get up and go?"

I smiled to think how many times I had asked myself that question, and wondered why I should have considered it a personal idiosyncrasy instead of a general cause of suffering to the sick. Oh, the dear souls that slam down on the side of the bed after they have straightened their hats and put on their gloves and said goodby forty times over, and the generous, helpful spirits who bring one something nice to eat, and then stand, door knob in hand, "just going" for half an hour, to see if the flavoring is right. Who that has been ill for any length of time has failed of such sympathy? And what invalid with a heart has not mercilessly castigated herself for being disturbed by such things, knowing as they all do that these friends are animated by a sincere desire to be of service?

"I think the next hardest thing for a chronic invalid to bear," said my friend, "is the advocacy of new remedies. Some of my callers spend most of their time telling me of the wonderful cures effected by this and that medicine. I am conducted through all sorts of terrible physical and mental tortures until the new medicine commences its miraculous work; then the story brightens until the climax of a perfect cure is reached. Now, the senders of these bottles and boxes are all kind"—pointing to an assortment on her table which had evidently just arrived—"but I am at a loss to see how even one's nearest and dearest friends dare to recommend such things. I think I have had pounds of quinine sent me because my illness is supposed to have a malarial foundation. I can't send the stuff back, and of course I dare not give it away. I have a physician who, I have faith to believe, thoroughly understands my case, and when I need quinine he gives me a soft capsule of quinine sulphate, and that is the end of it. Why, an invalid must rely on her physician, and it seems to me that the person who enters a sick room and runs down the doctor or his treatment ought to be put out. I do sometimes wish I could talk to the sick on this subject of physicians."

"What would you say?" I inquired.

"I would beg them first not to take amateur doses while under the care of a professional. It is a risk to the patient and an act of gross injustice to the doctor. Oh, I have been sorely tempted to do it myself in moments of great pain or despondency, but I never have yet. I would also say to the sick that they should not feel as if their doctors were employed for life. If they do not benefit they should give place to others, but the patient should always be off with the old treatment before she is on with the new. But these are things, after all, that one can manage with some philosophy," my correspondent continued. "One can refuse to take a new remedy, and can consign quinine pills to the ash barrel in the back yard, but the [illegible] for the victim of the [illegible] to go after she has started."

The above is a verbatim report of my interview with one of the loveliest and most intelligent shut Ins I have ever met, and I am positive experience of lifetime of chronic invalids the world over. So let us all remember in hearing these friends to "stand not on the order of our going, but go at once."

ELEANOR KIRK.

## THE APOSTLE OF AMERICANISM.

**A Buffalo Girl Inaugurates a Sensible Fad in the Metropolis.**

There have been numerous and successful women lecturers on such subjects as art, literature, dress and kindred topics, but it has remained for one woman—a young woman too—to discover an entirely new field for her labors, and to work it so successfully that she has made the subject of American history not only a popular and intensely interesting one among the cultivated women of many cities and towns, but has actually caused it to become a serious study among society women of New York.

Miss Jane Meade Welch is a Buffalo girl by birth and education. She comes of good New England stock on both sides. Her grandfather Meade was a celebrated Congregational preacher of New Hampshire, her great-grandfather on the paternal side having been Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut.

In her sixteenth year Miss Welch entered Elmira college, but an almost fatal illness interrupted her college course. Recovering her health after three years of invalidism she began journalistic work on the Buffalo Courier, and was a member of the editorial staff of that paper for ten years, having been the first woman in her native city to make a reputation as a journalist.

JANE MEADE WELCH.

From childhood she had a passionate love for history, particularly for that of her own country. Her private library is extensive, and last autumn she had the privilege of making special studies in John Fiske's library in Cambridge.

Having lectured annually at Chautauqua, and at such schools as Ogontz and Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's, Miss Welch decided to give the New York public a taste of her quality, and at the suggestion of her friend, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, she went to New York, engaged the aristocratic Berkeley Lyceum theater for a course of lectures on American history, and succeeded in interesting some of the foremost women in New York society in her venture. Some of her subjects in this course were "The Making of the Constitution," "The War of 1812," "Alexander Hamilton," "Andrew Jackson and John Adams," and "The Capture of a Commonwealth." She speaks entirely without notes, and her memory for dates, facts and figures seems phenomenal.

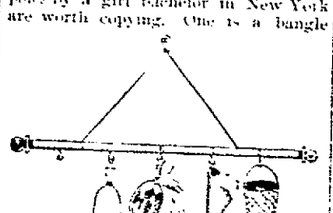
Miss Welch is very attractive personally; she has a refined and winning manner, a spirited appearance and an agreeable voice. Her delivery is easy and fluent, and the literary style of her discourse charming. She is always ready to answer any questions after a lecture, and her replies are invariably swift and complete. The New York lectures were successful beyond her hopes, and when the course was finished a series of supplementary lectures followed at the houses of Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. S. J. Colgate, Miss Amy Townsend and other ladies who banded themselves into an association called the Half-Hour club, as its members are required to read one-half hour daily upon American history.

Among the ladies belonging to this club are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, Mrs. Pierrepont Edwards, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Gouverneur Morris and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder.

FRANCIS M. LIVINGSTON

**Curtain Pole Contrivances.**

Two contrivances made of curtain poles by a girl bachelor in New York are worth copying. One is a bangle



A RIPE SOLUTION.

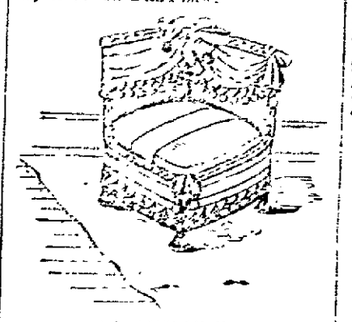
board on a large scale, the other is a newspaper rack. The latter is a curtain pole suspended from the molding above the desk. Over it are laid newspapers, which hang down smoothly on either side. The other curtain pole is hung over a dressing table made of a box. Pieces of curtain wire are twisted around it at intervals and formed into hooks from which depend various toilet requisites.

## A DAINTY CONTRIVANCE.

**Florence Is Busy Writing of a Warm Weather Luxury for the Home.**

For very little money an attractive wicker chair may be purchased, which when tastefully ornamented presents both ease and prettiness. The shape shown in the cut is desirable, but the ordinary straight seated chair, or the Oxford arm chair, will do equally as well for a basis. The wicker may be left in the natural state, or painted white, yellow, pale blue or delicate green Japan color.

Two yards of delicately colored China or India silk, overspread with garland design or pansy sprays of spring blossoms are necessary for the covering of the cushion for the seat and for the drapery of the back as I base.



A SUMMER CHAIR.

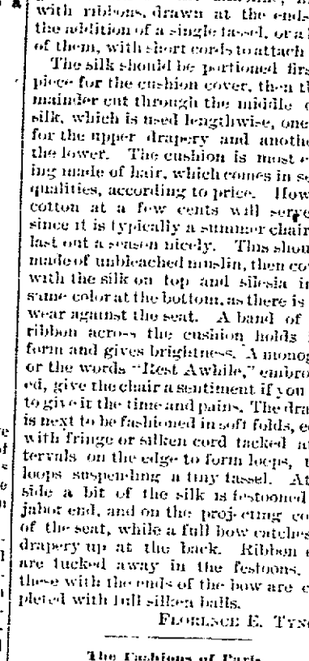
For a bedchamber or sewing room such a chair is quite as attractive done up with chintz cloth in baby blue tint, delicate pink or buff, or any of the exquisite designs displayed in silkoline, which may be edged with cheap cotton lace, surmounted at intervals by long silk tassels, matching in shade the groundwork of the silkoline, finished with ribbons, drawn at the ends, with the addition of a single tassel, or a bunch of them, with short cords to attach them.

The silk should be portioned first in a piece for the cushion cover, then the remainder cut through the middle of the silk, which is used lengthwise, one piece for the upper drapery and another for the lower. The cushion is most enduring made of hair, which comes in several qualities, according to price. However, cotton at a few cents will serve, and since it is typically a summer chair will last out a season nicely. This should be made of unbleached muslin, then covered with the silk on top and silesia in the same color at the bottom, as there is some wear against the seat. A band of satin ribbon across the cushion holds it in form and gives brightness. A monogram or the words "Rest Awhile," embroidered, give the chair a sentiment if you wish to give it the time and pains. The drapery is next to be fashioned in soft folds, edged with fringe or silken cord tacked at intervals on the edge to form loops, these loops suspending a tiny tassel. At one side a bit of the silk is festooned in a jabot end, and on the projecting corner of the seat, while a full bow catches the drapery up at the back. Ribbon ends are tucked away in the festoons, and these with the ends of the bow are completed with full silken balls.

FLORENCE E. TYNG.

**The Fashions of Paris.**

It would be a task beyond the power of mortal pen to describe all the new wraps and cloaks, redingotes and jackets which are to be worn this season, and the most that we can do is to choose out a few of the most decided styles and leave the rest. The Louis XV jackets, with deep hip pieces fitted on and wide pocket lids, are very much liked and worn by slender ladies with good effect. There always will be a need for long wraps, and redingotes particularly, for traveling, and these are made of French ladies' cloth and English wool goods in different colors.



NEW SPRING WRAPS.

The long wrap in the illustration is of dark blue cloth, trimmed with three rows of velvet ribbon all around the bottom and the cape, while the plastron front is richly braided in black soutache. There is a doubled ruffle of the cloth all around the plastron, which is very becoming to slight persons. This style of wrap is much liked.

Velvet is to be a favorite material for wraps for carriage and visiting, and they are garnished in various ways, the most elegant being silk embroidery, and the most popular being pass soutache with fringe and silk and chenille fringe.

When a velvet jacket is worn it gives a curious effect of being cut in two, so little does a velvet jacket harmonize with any other material. Still it is better to have the tails to the wrap in front, which adds that appearance to one of unity at least.

A very [illegible] little wrap for warmer days has a Watteau plastron in front and back of [illegible] velvet, trimmed with fine cut beads, worked directly on the velvet. Below this was a ruffle of black [illegible] and this was edged with a full ruffle of Chantilly lace. It fastens at the waist in front and back with a black velvet satin band to open with long ends. Others in the same form and style are made of Ottoman silk and faille.

## FRATERNAL GOSSIP.

INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE SECRET SOCIETY FIELD

**Something About the Late N. T. Gassette, a Distinguished Mason, Who Made the Great Chicago Temple Possible and Was Otherwise Prominent—Other News.**

Norman T. Gassette, by whose indefatigable labors the great Masonic temple was made possible, and who stood almost preeminent in Masonic circles in the United States, died not long ago in Chicago.

Bro. Gassette was born in Townshend, Vt., April 21, 1829. His residence in Chicago began ten years later. He served through the war, entering as a private and being mustered out a brevet lieutenant colonel. He was a lawyer, and for years was active in Chicago politics.

Bro. Gassette was made a Master Mason in 1858, in Blair lodge, No 326, from which he received a demit and then affiliated with Home lodge, No 598, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

N. T. GASSETTE.

He was a member of Lafayette chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Apollo commandery, No. 1, K. T., and of Oriental consistory, Thirty-second degree, S. P. R. S. His most arduous Masonic work was done as a Knight Templar, in and through the Apollo commandery, of which he became a life member on June 15, 1865. He was elected prelate in June, 1871, serving two terms. In December, 1875, he was chosen generalissimo, and in December, 1876, was first elected eminent commander. He was re-elected to this office in 1877, '78, '79, '80, and again in December, 1881, and December, 1882, serving six years as eminent commander of what became, under his administration, the largest Masonic templar body in the world. At the time of his death he was grand senior warden of the grand commandery of Illinois.

Bro. Gassette achieved his greatest honor in 1880, during the twenty-first triennial conclave of Knights Templar in Chicago. He was chairman of the entertainment committees, and to him was due in a great measure the unparalleled success of the event. In 1883 Apollo commandery, with Bro. Gassette at its head, made a pilgrimage to Europe.

Bro. Gassette achieved a national reputation among American Masons of high degree. His Masonic record is the peculiar property of the order, and by Masons it will be kept untarnished.

## I. O. O. F.

**Lowell Brethren to Have a Building Costing $150,000—Notes.**

At a meeting of Lowell Odd Fellows interested in the new building of the order to be erected on Middlesex street, the organization of a corporation to bring the movement to a successful issue was begun. Hon. Francis Jewett presided and A. B. Pimpton was secretary. Bylaws were adopted, and there was a general conversation upon matters connected with the movement. The capital stock will not exceed $150,000, and will be divided into twenty-five dollar shares. Three lodges have voted $40,000 as follows: Merrimac lodge, $25,000; Mechanics' lodge, $20,000, and Lowell lodge, $15,000.

The Statesman says: Past Grand Lorenzo K. Peacock, who has been permanent secretary of White Mountain lodge for twenty-seven consecutive years, declined a re-election at the election of officers of the lodge on the 25th. During time of service he collected over $75,000 from the members.

The sovereign grand lodge has changed Memorial day from Oct. 19 to the second Tuesday in June.

Since July new sections of endowment rank to the number of eighteen have been organized, with a membership of 575 and insurance to the amount of $1,216,000.

The Odd Fellows of Boston have a Children's day, when the little ones are treated to a pleasant variety entertainment at the Odd Fellows' hall.

W. H. Turner, grand treasurer of the grand encampment of Utah, has been elected mayor of Ogden City.

## RED MEN.

**Rapid Growth in Pennsylvania — The Largest Tribe in Indiana.**

Twenty-nine new tribes and eleven councils of Pocahontas during the term of Great Sachem McCully, of Pennsylvania, show that he has been an active great chief.

Dakota tribe, No 42, of Frankfort, Ind., has the largest membership of any tribe in that state, Oneonga tribe, No. 50, of Anderson, comes next, with only ten less than No. 42.

The number of petitioners for the new tribe at Bethlehem, Pa., has now reached 148, and it is believed that before the date of institution the number will be increased to 200.

Senior Sagamore Owen R. Wilt, of the new tribe just instituted at South Bethlehem, Pa., is supreme commander of the Order of Knights of Malta.

Tribes are shortly to be instituted at Salt Lake City and Ogden City, Utah.

**Royal Arcanum.**

Bro James A. Carter, grand regent of the Royal Arcanum for the state of Ohio, has just issued an official circular, in which he makes a statement of the growth of the various councils for 1891. There are 139 councils in the state, with a net gain of 600 members.

The supreme secretary received sixty-eight applications from Massachusetts in January, and from the entire order 1,101 applications.

The annual records of the secretary and treasurer of Missouri indicate that the order is in a very flourishing condition, and numbers 3,422 members in the state, which is a decided increase compared with last year's figures.

**Knights of the Mystic Tie.**

The supreme recorder, T. Cowdey, Camden, has already applications for six dispensations in New Jersey and two in Pennsylvania.

The new order starts with over 800 members. The recorder is in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States inquiring into the cost and manner of becoming members.

**New England Order of Protection.**

The February assessment notice shows that of every death that has been officially reported the benefit has been paid, and there is a balance in the treasury of over $2,000.

## AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

**The Triple Assessment Call and the Reasons for It—Various Notes.**

For the first time in the history of the order it was found necessary last month to call three assessments, all on the April call, the first to be payable May 1, the second May 15 and the third May 30. This extra assessment was necessitated by the fact of the unusually large number of deaths since Jan. 1. During January there were 97 deaths; February, 83; March, up to the 15th, 52; total of 232 deaths, which required $226,000 to settle. All members initiated since Jan. 1, 1891, are exempt from payment of this extra assessment.

The first council composed entirely of women was recently instituted at Freeland, Pa., by Grand Commander Frowert and Deputies Holzman and Gilroy.

The annual report shows Pennsylvania to be second in the increase of membership. New York, with 15,000 more members, exceeds by fifty.

The largest deposit ever made by a fraternal society was that of the supreme officers in Boston, Mass. Bonds were deposited with the state treasurer to the amount of $255,500.43. The order has the largest emergency fund of any similar society.

David Kalekaua, king of the Hawaiian Islands, was a member in good standing in Oceanic council, Honolulu, at the date of his death. He was a large hearted man of genial disposition, well known among the people of the United States, and from the social position which his majesty held in life he enjoyed the distinction of being the only man in the order of his occupation, king. He carried a certificate of $5,000.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

**The Recent Big Rally in Texas—Growth of the Endowment Rank.**

The days of the grand lodge session at Dallas were great days for the Knights of Pythias of Texas. It was also an occasion for a rally of the uniformed rank. It is estimated that 10,000 visitors were in the city, 4,000 of whom were Knights of Pythias. Among the noted Knights present were Major General Carnahan, of Indianapolis; Captain S. L. Hough, of Chicago; General Joseph Lyons, of Kansas City, and General Newell, of Little Rock. The sessions were held in the city hall.

The endowment rank is growing rapidly. Supreme Secretary Kennedy reports the organization of thirty-eight new sections from Jan. 1 to Feb. 24. Over 800 new members have been received, representing endowment of over one and three-quarter million dollars.

The first Knights of Pythias lodge in Dakota was instituted at Yankton Feb. 20, 1889, and died in infancy, the first meeting being the only one held.

The report of the supreme secretary showed a balance of $177,358.50 in the depositing on Jan. 1, 1891.

A large number of new divisions of the uniformed rank are being organized throughout the supreme jurisdiction. Ohio leads with a hundred divisions.

There are sixty Knights of Pythias lodges in Chicago.

## A. O. U. W.

**Superiority of the Order—Interesting Notes from Various Jurisdictions.**

The Kansas City (Mo.) Review says: In many organizations there are dividends that are never paid and reserve funds that quietly dwindle away, but not so in the A. O. U. W. We have 250,000 bondsmen, and have just checked on our reserve fund for $413,794.16, which has been cheerfully paid, and we are happy and prosperous, with an ability to meet all obligations promptly.

Nebraska had one assessment only in March.

Kentucky gained seventy-three in January.

The A. O. U. W. in Kentucky, with thirty-three assessments and a per capita tax of four dollars last year, made a net increase in membership.

The Nebraska grand lodge is entirely free from debt; it will pay fifty cents per member ($4,000) from the general fund on supreme relief call, and still have a handsome balance on hand. Fifty-two applications were received in one day lately.

The Canadian A. O. U. W. relief society paid last year in various benefits the sum of $18,395.50—a good work. It admits both male and female.

Detroit lodge, No. 6, now has 1,806 members.

## KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

**Growth Evenly Divided Between Northern and Southern States.**

The Knights of Honor made a net gain during the past ten years, from Dec. 31, 1880, to Dec. 31, 1890, of 33,146, and during the same period the growth has been about evenly divided between the northern and southern states, New York making a net gain of 6,674, being almost double that made by any southern state.

Miss Bessie, daughter of Past Supreme Dictator Gratz, was united in marriage recently to Mr. Eugene H. Kurtz.

Grand Reporter Lewis Wilson reports a net gain in Ohio during 1890.

The net loss in Massachusetts for 1890 was 93.

**Order of Vesta.**

George H. Pierce has been elected national treasurer to succeed the late Dr. Dale, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Since Charles H. Edmunds assumed the duties of national secretary he has inaugurated several plans that have been successful in promoting a steady increase in membership. He has also made the new head quarters a model business office.

The Vestalian is now an eight-page monthly, and is being ably edited by Howard L. Stetler, M. D. It has taken a front rank among the fraternal journals of the country.

**People's Five Year Benefit Order.**

The reserve fund of the order amounts to more than $330,000. There has been more than $135,000 paid in sick benefits.

There were 1,100 new members received by the order during February. Eighteen new commanderies were instituted.

**Order of Fraternal Brotherhood.**

This order pays a funeral benefit of $100 to $1,000, and graded assessments according to age, and has paid in the last three years over $8,000 in benefits. Balance in the hands of the grand lodge, $5,249 80.

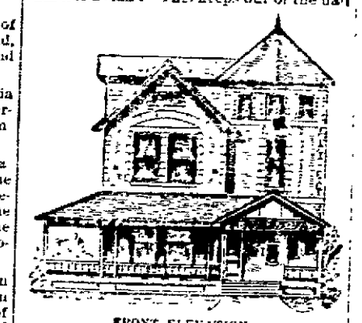
**Order of Unity.**

The order has issued the first number of its official organ, Plank and Platform, which is to be printed monthly and conducted by Carl W. Kimpton and S. R. McCready.

## MULTUM IN PARVO.

**That Describes the House of Which Plans Are Here Given.**

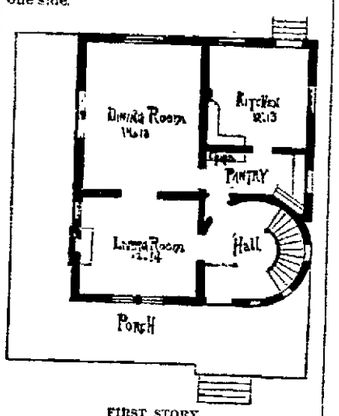
A little square box of a house is the most convenient one in which to do housework. The most difficult thing to do with such a box is to keep it looking like the real article. This has been undertaken in this plan. If the lines were continued in a direct way it would be a square plan. As it is, there is a cut-off room in one corner. This forms the hall and reception room. As we pass into the front door there is an ornamental screen which serves as a hat rack and provides a little corner for an umbrella stand. This keeps out of the hall



FRONT ELEVATION.

the articles which prevent its use as a room. Thus we have added a room to the other accommodations of this house. This is done by providing a simple vestibule. Having these two rooms together in this way a large, distinct living room is not necessary.

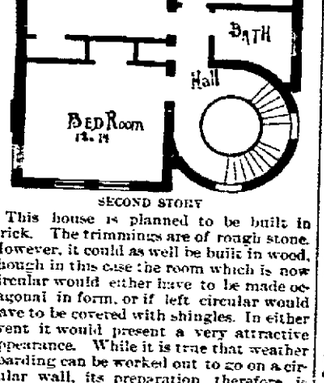
Back of the hall is a pantry, and separating it from the hall are two doors, between which are formed the closet and passage. The purpose of the passage is to provide communication to the front door without passing through the dining or sitting room. In this pantry is a china closet, with glass doors in its upper part and paneled doors below. At the other end of the pantry is room for a dough board, a refrigerator and a pantry cupboard, in which is a flour bin. The passage from the kitchen to the dining room is through the pantry. In the corner of the kitchen is the dish washing arrangement. It consists of a sink, with hot and cold water, and tables and drain boards on each side of it. The range is situated on the other side of the flue, near the tables, with the pantry in close proximity thereto. This kitchen and its accessories are quite as convenient as may be arranged. The dining room is liberal sized (14x18), and opens to a porch on one side.




FIRST STORY.

Porches such as the one used in connection with this plan are desirable for southern homes particularly, and they are coming to be more popular in the north. A porch is something more than a room outside of the house in the summer time. From the hall and near the door which communicates with the rear part of the house is a stairway going to the second floor. It may be objected to by some that it is necessary for the servant to pass through the front part of the house to go to the second floor. This is true. However, this is not a dreadful matter. It will not hurt the servant if she is careful, or any one else unless they are unduly sensitive. However, those who are particularly disturbed by an arrangement of this kind should get more money together and build a larger house with two stairways. Not having the money we should accept the dictates of fate.

Not long since I made plans for a house in a northern city in which the servants' quarters were provided for in a very liberal way on the third floor. However, on their being finished, the boys of the family noticed their liberal character and laid claim to them. After this it was necessary to build a small house of two rooms in the rear end of the lot for the servants. To this family it was a very satisfactory arrangement.




SECOND STORY.

This house is planned to be built in brick. The trimmings are of rough stone. However, it could as well be built in wood, though in this case the room which is now circular would either have to be made octagonal in form, or if left circular would have to be covered with shingles. In either event it would present a very attractive appearance. While it is true that weather boarding can be worked out to go on a circular wall, its preparation therefore is attended with some considerable expense.

It may be well to remark that this plan is arranged for a locality where cellars are not used. In case one were desired, and extra space for a cellar stairway was thought to be out of the question, we could start the stairs from the front side of the hall, run a partition across to the pantry wall and open a door from the pantry into a stairway which would lead down under the front stairway. In the cellar could be provided a laundry, fuel room, etc.

This house would cost about $3,200 built in brick, and $2,500 [illegible] built in wood.

S H GIBSON

**Gratified Curiosity.**

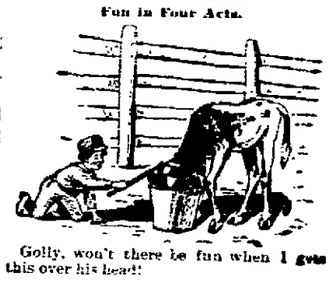
Suspicious [illegible]er—What time is it?

Traveler [illegible] (producing a pistol)—Time to say your prayers.—Epoch.

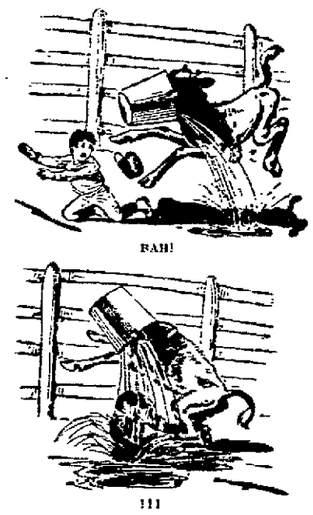
**He Was Very Angry.**

The man about town heard a good one on an English dude this week as follows: He came panting into the corridor of the Sourners hotel, and said to a group of friends: "By George, I made one of the most splendid repartees just now that I ever made in my life, doncher know. I was coming down Broadway, you know, when a lot of confounded boys ran after me and constantly called out in a most aggravating way, 'Dudy, dudy, dudy,' until I got so very angry, you know, that I just turned round and ran after them as fast as I could, you know, and after I had chased them for a whole square caught up with them so that they could hear me without everybody else hearing me, you know, I just looked very angwy at those boys and said, 'Wats.'"—St. Louis Republic.

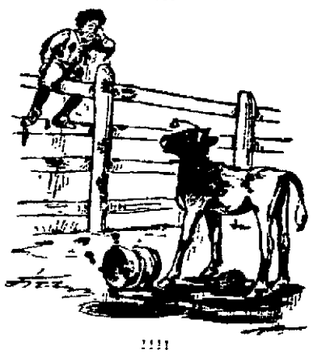
**Fun in Four Acts.**



Golly, won't there be fun when I get this over his head!



RAH!



!!!!

**The Moving Time Soliloquy.**

To move, or not to move: that is the question:
Whether 'tis better another year to suffer
The stingy meanness of our grasping landlord,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles
And by moving end them? To pack: to move
Once more, and by our moving say we end
The sewer gas and thousand vile annoyances
This place is heir to—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To pack, to move;
To move, to a worse place perchance; ay, there's the rub:
For in that move what woes may come
When we have left this dear old flat,
Must give us pause; there is the fear
That makes calamity of so long lease:
For who would bear the sights and sounds and smells,
The dirty halls, the janitor's contumely,
The wild tin pan piano just next door,
The neighbors' children shrieking night and day,
The trombone player in the room above,
And all the temper trying nuisances,
When he might pack his goods and skip
With a strong draymen. Who would ever live
In this rundown, dilapidated flat,
But that the dread of something even worse,
The undiscovered woes we're sure to find
After a lease is signed, puzzles us still
And makes us rather keep the flat we have
Than fly to landlords that we know not of?
Thus experience does make cowards of us all,
And thus the mad, rash vows of other times
Are sicklied o'er when moving day arrives,
And then the perfect home we swore we'd rent
We quite forget and in the same old flat
Remain another year.

—Chicago Herald.

**Warned in Time.**

A big furniture van had just backed up to the curb on Cass avenue and begun loading in furniture when a boy about six years old came along on a tricycle and stopped to say:

"I want to tell you right now that I'm going up here to Brainerd street and then turn around and come down with a rush. If you don't get that wagon out of the way and some of you get hurt it won't be my fault. Toot! toot! toot!—Detroit Free Press.

**A Goneness.**

Elderly Lady (who has sent for her physician in great haste)—I feel very queerly, doctor. Can't you do something for me?

Sympathetic Physician—What is it, madam? Where do you feel strange?

Elderly Lady (faintly)—I don't know, doctor. There seems to be a goneness somewhere. I can't find a single pain.—Pharmaceutical Era.

**It Made Her Faint.**

"Ring for the janitor. The lady has fainted," said the landlord to the boy. "I ought not to have told her without first preparing her for it, I suppose."

"What's the trouble?"

"I told her I had no objection to children."—New York Sun.

**Yum Yum.**

Teacher—Tommy Slimson, have you any good excuse for being late?

Tommy (beaming)—Yes, ma'am.

Teacher—What is it?

Tommy—Waffles.—Harper's Bazar.

**One Was Nothing.**

He—May I kiss you just once?

She—No.

He (unabashed)—How many times?—Life.

**Must Have Been.**

"What ever induced you to marry Fred?"

"Fred, of course."—Life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# MARIE JEANNE ROLAND.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH'S SKETCH OF THE GIRONDIST QUEEN.

**Early Days of Marie Philipon—Her Place Among the Girondins—Influence of Her Salon and Pen—The Catastrophe and Execution.**

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

MARIE PHILIPON

RATIEN PHILIPON dwelt in Paris. He was an engraver an eccentric, irascible man, ambitious of much, involved in outside speculations, and therefore poor. In one thing, however, he was rich. In 1754 there was born to him a daughter, who presently opened on the wonderful world two large, lustrous dark eyes, into the depths of which sages and poets and statesmen shall by and by gaze with admiration and heart throb of delight.

Gratien called his child Manon Jeanne, but the lassie, as she grew, liked not the name Manon but rather Marie, which she made it instead. So she is Marie Jeanne Philipon, and shall be Marie Jeanne Roland for centuries to come. The little daughter, willowy and tall for her age, takes to books as the fledgeling to the air. The world even in her childhood opens upon her wondering sight. Out of the pages of the old classic authors the past arises like a panorama. When she is but seven years of age she makes an analysis of Plutarch, with which she astonishes the friends of her father. Surely this child has in her the inspiration of the gods.

From her early girlhood Marie Jeanne devoted herself to the study of great men and great events. The heroes, the philosophers, the poets of the ancient world were her delight. Afterward, with the opening of her genius, she left the men of antiquity for those of her own age and country. Her favorite authors were Bossuet, Massillon, Montesquieu, Voltaire and Rousseau. The last named was the saint of her early womanhood. All the humanities of the Gospel according to Jean Jacques pervaded her intelligence and heart. Meanwhile Jean Marie Roland de la Platière, of Villefranche, near Lyons, distinguished in law, skilful in manufacturing statistics and principles of commerce, inspector general of Amiens and afterward of Lyons, came up to Paris, saw the beautiful Marie Jeanne, won her heart, and in 1781 took her in marriage. He was twenty two years the elder, but happiness came with the event, and Marie Jeanne added reverence to love.

After the marriage Roland and his wife lived at Amiens. He was a man of letters, and contributed many articles to The Encyclopedie Methodique, that moderate and somewhat reactionary work which the careful people prepared as an antidote to the audacious Encyclopédie Francaise. Meanwhile the young and beautiful madame also took the pen, and her writings in the Lyons Courrier attracted the attention and praise of the greatest men of France. It was the beginning of an idolatry which ended only with the ax stroke in the Place de la Revolution.

Out of the nature of the case the Rolands could not long remain away from Paris. By the time of the gathering of the states general, in 1789, Roland had risen to influence in his section of the kingdom, and Madame, by her correspondence with Brissot, Pétion and others, had begun to diffuse her thought in minds not clearer, not more inspired, not more daring, but simply stronger than her own. It was in 1791 that she and her husband reappeared in the capital, where they were received with much joy by the moderate republicans, who had now taken the name of Girondists or Brissotius.

History is no more able than other sciences to give a reason why. We may not well explain *why* the statesmen of the department of the Gironde, having Bordeaux for its principal city and wine for its leading gift, should have become the champions of that moderate and rational republicanism alike hateful to the royalists and the democracy of the Mountain. These men would fain establish over France a Republic of the Virtues. They would produce an ideal state on the foundations of liberty and justice. They would create new institutions for the French nation, having concord for their bottom note and humanity for their highest symphony.

Such men were Vergniaud—afterward president of the convention—Gensonné Guadet, Brissot, Condorcet, Ducos, Louvet, Pétion, Valazé and Barbaroux—men of inspiration, genius and enthusiasm, versed in history, patriots, republicans, advocates of reason and right, but too ideal for the age and its condition. The revolution was on and the humane voices of the Girondins, pleading for the supremacy of virtue, the abatement of violence, the reign of order and the New Testament according to Rousseau, could not be heard in the storm.

The Gironde soon found its divinity in Marie Jeanne Roland. The statesmen who followed Brissot and Pétion gathered into her salon at Paris and enveloped her, almost smothered her, with admiration and enthusiasm. They made her queen by a sort of apotheosis of love and adoration. It was soon discovered that no man of them all had so luminous a brain, so pellucid a fountain of thought as did the beautiful woman who flashed the light and heat of her intelligence into every question and every heart.

The salon of Mme. Roland became the headquarters of the party of the Gironde, as that party was the center and directive force of the early revolution. It was under the influence of this remarkable woman that the plans of the party were debated and fixed. She herself contributed by her genius and learning to the best part of all that was done in the stormy and critical year 1792, so much that one looking at the great transformation of society might well say of the event as Virgil said of the crisis in Africa, Dux femina facti (A woman leader of the deed").

It was in the nature of the case that the Gironde must break, first with the Monarchy, and afterward with the Mountain. That moderate and lofty idealism which constituted the essence of Girondinism could not long coexist in peace with royalism on the one side and naked sansculottism on the other. Meanwhile, however, the scholarly and businesslike Roland rose in the government to the place of minister of the interior. While holding this office the influence and work of Madame were seen in every act. The tendency of the minister was clearly liberalizing and revolutionary. With the movement of events, growing ever more rapid, a crisis was soon reached in which the Girondin policy must clash with the throne, and with Louis as its occupant.

**A decree had been passed by the convention** for the expulsion of the royalist nobility and the non-juring clergy of the kingdom from the borders of France. But the king would not sign the decree, and so the measure lay in abeyance under the veto. More and more was it seen that the emigrant nobles and the priests were in the way of the Revolution. History had planted them, as she has done in every age, squarely in the pathway of reform and regeneration. Therefore, saith the French Revolution, these priests and royalist emigrants must be thrust forth from the land of liberty.

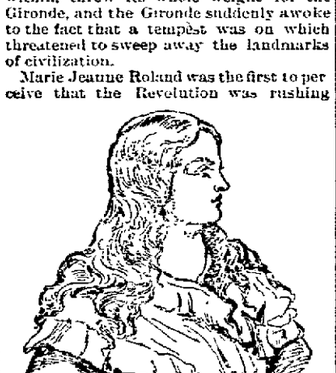
But how? The answer to this question—an answer which was as a lighted torch to a magazine of combustibles—was furnished by Marie Jeanne Roland. She put forward her husband in his character of minister of the interior to demand in writing of the king that he should sign the decree for the expulsion of the nobles and priests. With her far reaching intelligence she discerned that an issue would thus be made between Girondinism and the monarchy, and that the latter must ultimately yield to the pressure of the Revolution. If the king should sign the decree he himself and his throne and court would be engulfed. If he should not sign it, the Girondе, backed as it would be by the Mountain and all classes of the revolutionary party, would be able to assail the Monarchy and cast it from its foundations.

A letter was accordingly drawn by Mme. Roland in the name of her husband and addressed to the king, demanding his signature to the decree of the convention. Only the brilliant pen of the Queen of the Girondists could be trusted in the composition of such a paper. Since the time of the Crusades no other such daring letter had been addressed to the majesty of France or to any other king of Christendom. As had been foreseen, the missive was not accepted by Louis; but Roland read it to him in open council, and when the king's signature was denied the document *was sent to the convention!* That day sealed the fate of the Bourbon monarchy, and made possible not only the empire of Napoleon but the Third Republic of France!

Down then with Roland! Louis will have no more of him in the council. So he is dismissed and turned abroad with the paper in his hand. All men read it and believe it. France is with Roland, and not any longer with the king. The manifest deduction of the public was this: If the king and the monarchy are not with us, then they are against us. Being against us, they also, as well as the traitorous priests and royalist aristocracy, shall go never to return.

Roland read his paper in the council on the 10th of June, 1792. In two months from that day royalty was abolished in France. Feudalism, with all of its medieval tyrannies, was swept away. Roland was recalled to his place of minister of the interior, and at his right hand was placed, as minister of justice, no other than Danton himself. The real Revolution rose and swelled and broke in lines of foam through every thoroughfare of society. The Mountain, groaning with the pent up democracy within, threw its whole weight for the Gironde, and the Gironde suddenly awoke to the fact that a tempest was on which threatened to sweep away the landmarks of civilization.

Marie Jeanne Roland was the first to perceive that the Revolution was rushing



MARIE JEANNE ROLAND.

down to a bottomless abyss, carrying all things with it. Instantly she raised her voice—alas, too late to stay the storm. The Girondins, under the lead of Vergniaud and Brissot, made heroic efforts to rally the friends of order and to arrest the headlong course of radicalism, tending swiftly to the Terror, but it was all in vain. Robespierre stood off and mocked. Danton turned and denounced the party of moderation as the secret friends of tyranny. Marat croaked like a bullfrog, full of venom, spitting up from his cellar. Vainly did Mme. Roland in her salon plead for humanity, for the cessation of strife, for the prevention of the coming reign of horror and blood. Her husband was driven from the ministry. The king was hurried to the scaffold. The Mountain turned with anger and contempt upon the Gironde, and the death grip followed. It was a fearful struggle that, in which the weakened Spirit of Order, still looking with compassion on the world, was seized by the demoniac Spirit of Revenge and Terror.

All the world knows how the poor Gironde, beautiful in despair, went to the wall. Marie Jeanne Roland, like a serene soul, flitted from place to place, even to the bar of the assembly, pleading and expostulating for her friends. But with the 1st of June, 1793, she, too, was arrested and thrown into the Abbaye prison. As for her husband—perhaps by her skillful planning—he escaped and fled to far Rouen, where he will presently free himself with his own sword from a world red with crime. Once his wife managed to obtain her own liberation, but was immediately seized again and hurried to the Conciergerie. There among the unfortunate and the fallen she became more glorious than ever. Riouffe, her fellow prisoner, declares that something more than was ever before seen in the look of woman painted itself in those large black eyes of hers, full of sympathy and sweetness.

"She spoke to me often," says he, "at the grate; we were all attentive around her in a sort of admiration and astonishment. She expressed herself with a purity, with a harmony and prosody that made her language like music, of which the ear could never have enough. Her conversation was serious, not cold; coming from the mouth of a beautiful woman, it was frank and courageous as that of a great man." But her maid declares, "Before you she collects her strength, but in her own room she will sit three hours sometimes, leaning on the window and weeping."

In that prison of the Conciergerie Mme. Roland wrote her immortal "Memoirs," that *Appel à la Posterité* which is as the voice of a beautiful woman about to be extinguished forever in the blackness of death. O reader, peruse those "Memoirs," and think of her, the queenly revolutionist, the white statue of serene beauty and nobility of soul seen moonlike among the black clouds of the Reign of Terror! Her condemnation came swiftly. She goes uncomplainingly to the guillotine. On the way she

DR. JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

frontier schools. At nineteen he entered Asbury (now De Pauw) university, where he graduated with the highest honors in his class. He was soon afterward made principal of the academy at Thorntown, Ind. He held this position three years, and was then chosen to fill the chair of languages at Baker university, Baldwin City, Kan. In 1869 he was elected professor of English literature in Asbury university, and in 1879 became vice president. He received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Syracuse, N. Y., in 1880.

Among the most important of Dr. Ridpath's published works are "Academic History of the United States," "Popular History of the United States," "Inductive Grammar of the English Language" and "A Cyclopædia of Universal History."

### Facilities for World's Fair Visitors.

In response to queries as to Chicago's facilities for entertaining visitors during the World's fair, the department of publicity and promotion state that there are in the city by actual count 1,463 hotels and 18,000 boarding houses, capable of supplying quarters for 185,000 guests. Meanwhile, however, new buildings are springing up at the rate of nearly fifty miles frontage annually. Hotels with accommodations for 200 to 1,000 guests each are in process of construction. Elevated roads are being built, and cable lines being substituted for horse car lines to remote points of the city. As the date of the exposition approaches the progress of the city grows proportionately. Prairie lands today will be covered with buildings in 1893. In brief, there is every reason to expect that Chicago will be able to care for visitors to the Columbian exposition in a satisfactory manner.

### What an Old Book Revealed.

It seems that the gay and dashing bachelor, novelist, poet and playwright, Oliver Goldsmith, wasn't a bachelor after all. He had a house in the district of Islington where he spent a good deal of time, and was regarded by his neighbors as a respectable married citizen. While rummaging among the parochial archives of Islington, Mr. Edwin Davey, clerk of the guardians, found an old book which gives some interesting facts about the famous metropolitan district. Among other things it contains the census return for 1801. The parish is described as "a merry village adjacent to London, and a favorite resort for its citizens," and the population is given at 10,121. Now its inhabitants number 358,000. In the book occurs the name of Mary Olivia Gold-mith, who is there set down as the daughter of Dr. Oliver Goldsmith.

### Uncle Sam at the World's Fair.

The government exhibit building at the World's fair will be classical in style and bear a strong resemblance to the federal buildings in Washington. It will be located northwest of the main building, and cover an area of 300 by 400 feet. The materials used in its construction will be iron, brick and glass, and the cost $400,000. Its leading architectural feature will be a cen

THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

tral octagonal dome, 200 feet in diameter and 160 feet high, the floor of which will be kept free from exhibits. In the various departments there will be exhibits from the Smithsonian institution and the fisheries commission, and the manufacture of small arms, the appliances of army hospitals, the coining of metals and printing of bank notes, etc., will be illustrated. In addition to exhibiting all its methods of work, the postoffice department will run a regular postoffice for the collection and delivery of exposition mail. All manner of outdoor exhibits are to be placed on the surrounding grounds.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PLEASANT TRIP.

**He Sees the South and West at Their Best—Launching the Monterey.**

President Harrison and party have had one of the most delightful excursions on record. Their progress through the south was marked by great enthusiasm; at every point there were rousing receptions, unlimited handshaking and considerable oratory. The president's speeches in reply to addresses of welcome have been well received. The excursion train was a revelation even in these days of luxurious travel. It con-

A CHAT IN THE OBSERVATION CAR.
[From Harper's Weekly.]

sisted of five palatial coaches containing smoking apartments, dining and drawing rooms, bath rooms, library and barber shop. Mrs. Harrison's is described as a paradise in white and gilt.

At San Francisco the festivities partook of a royal character. The city was handsomely decorated, and the party was received with every form of enthusiasm. One of its features was a trip down the beautiful bay and ten miles out to sea. The party embarked on the steamer City of Pueblo, and was followed by the war ship Charleston, the government steamer Madrono and the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin, which fired salutes of twenty-one guns. On other vessels in the harbor it is estimated 20,000 people were assembled in honor of the event.

Upon returning the president assisted in the launch of the Monterey. A platform was built around the bow of the vessel for the accommodation of the president and other distinguished guests. As Mrs. Harrison touched the electric button which sent the vessel gliding into the bay a band played the national air.

The Monterey, which is intended for coast defense purposes, carries a heavy battery and thick armor. She is expected to be able to resist the heaviest vessel that may be sent to attack seaboard cities of the United States. She is a twin screw vessel, 256 feet in length. Her extreme

THE MONTEREY.

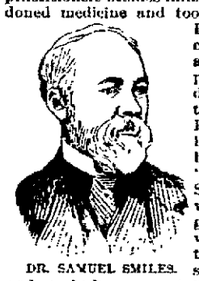
beam is 59 feet; mean draught, seagoing trim, 17½ feet; horse power, 5,400, and speed, 16 knots. Her displacement in fighting trim is 5,000 tons, and she is fitted with submerging tanks, into which water is admitted when preparing for action, and which bring the ship lower in the water and increase her displacement by 500 tons.

## THE AUTHOR OF "SELF HELP."

**Although Nearly Eighty Years of Age He Is Still Writing.**

Interest in Dr. Samuel Smiles, the talented author of "Self Help," has been revived by the appearance of his new book, "A Publisher and His Friends," which describes the rise and progress of the great house of Murray, the former chief of which was the friend and publisher of Lord Byron. Dr. Smiles is seventy-eight years old, but beyond his white hair and beard there is no sign of age about him. He is hale and hearty, and still hard at work on literary projects.

Samuel Smiles began life as a doctor in a small Scotch town. As there were eight practitioners besides himself he soon abandoned medicine and took to journalism.



DR. SAMUEL SMILES.

He afterward became secretary of a railway company, and it was during that period the idea of "Self Help" came to him. His first book was the "Life of George Stephenson," which met with great success. His works have been translated into several languages, and one body representative of Italian culture declared that he had "done more to make Italy than Cavour or Garibaldi ever did." Dr. Smiles numbered such men as James Martineau, John Stuart Mill and Victor Hugo among his friends. He traveled a great deal in search of material for his biographies. He saw Garibaldi upon his sick bed, and from the patriot's own lips heard the story of his stormy life. He is now writing the life of Jasmin, a Provencal French poet, who died twenty years ago, and is but little known to his own countrymen. Longfellow translated one of Jasmin's poems, "The Blind Girl of Castel-cuille," a charming and pathetic story.

### Of Interest to Agriculturists.

Mr. W. I. Buchanan, chief of the department of agriculture of the World's Columbian exhibition, says that the most ample facilities possible are being planned to accommodate all the various live stock and agricultural interests in a manner that cannot fail to be satisfactory alike to visitors and exhibitors in these departments.

### Killed by Cold and Dynamite.

One of the disasters resultant on the late severe winter at Paris has just become apparent. Because of the cold and of the blowing up of the ice with dynamite, fish in the Seine have practically disappeared. The river will be restocked with trout and California salmon hatched in the fish breeding establishment at Trocadero.

### Sweet Music in the Kitchen.

Here is a new refinement of cookery—boiling eggs to music. It is the idea of a Berlin chef, who has composed a polka which should be begun when the eggs are placed in the pan. By the time the last note is played the eggs are done.

## LIVELY LORD RANDOLPH

MOST CONSPICUOUS LIVING MEMBER OF THE CHURCHILL FAMILY.

**He Has Gone to Africa as the Representative of an English Syndicate—His Place in British Politics—Lady Churchill's Influence.**

The departure of Lord Randolph Churchill on a tour of exploration in Mashonaland temporarily removes from British politics one of its most unique and interesting personalities. Of late years "Randy," as he is popularly known, has kept his colleagues in hot water. His mercurial temperament has quickly responded to changes in public sentiment, and while still professing allegiance to old Tory principles, his views have often been radical enough for a Bradlaugh or a Dilke. His position on questions of moment was perplexingly uncertain, and it is whispered that his present mission was cunningly devised to keep him out of harm's way at this delicate juncture of English affairs.

Mashonaland is the newly annexed territory of the British South African company. The region is rich in mineral deposits, and Lord Randolph acts as the agent of a syndicate of capitalists desirous of developing its resources. The Prince of Wales subscribed $2,500 to the fund. Part of Lord Randolph's outfit is a quartz crushing machine, which he expects to operate in gold mining. He is to be absent about a year, but will keep the world advised of his movements through letters to the London papers. The speculators will eagerly await the result of his investigations, since on his reports depend the extent of their future operations in the direction of colonizing this new and promising region.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.
[From his latest photograph.]

Lord Randolph entered parliament for Woodstock in 1874. For a number of years he was a modest, unassuming member, rarely taking part in debate and seldom giving evidence of more than ordinary ability. A marked change came over him after the death of Lord Beaconsfield. He suddenly developed qualities of audacity and eccentricity, along with fecundity of phrase and vigor of ideas, which lifted him to the front rank of Tory politicians, and led to the belief that the mantle of Disraeli had fallen upon him. He served as secretary for India several months, and was subsequently made chancellor of the exchequer by Lord Salisbury. This rapid advancement unsettled the young statesman. He was recognized as the leader of the "fourth party," which comprised the younger and more progressive members of the conservative party, and wild and ambitious schemes took possession of his brain.

His resignation of the chancellorship in 1887 caused a profound sensation, but it fell short of the result predicted by his friends, inasmuch as it did not shatter the ministry and give Lord Randolph the coveted place of premier of the British empire. His speech in explanation of this step was a masterpiece of rhetoric, and saved his reputation from the charge of sheer and irascible shiftlessness. He posed as the apostle of economy, and said he disagreed with his colleagues on the policy of needless interference in the affairs of other nations. This declaration came at a time when the foreign relations of England were palpably strained, and enhanced Lord Randolph's popularity with the working classes, who have a soft corner in their breasts for the son of a duke, and readily forgive follies and inconsistencies when allied to audacity and pluck.

Another peculiarity Lord Randolph revealed in his earlier struggles for fame was not so readily condoned. He took a delight in nagging Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man" of the Liberal party. Some of his attacks were noted for their violence, but the venerable statesman invariably treated his hot headed assailant with dignified silence.

Much of Lord Randolph's recent activity in politics has been attributed to the ambition of his wife, who was the first to recognize his undoubted genius for public af-

LADY CHURCHILL.

fairs and urge him to give it play. Lady Randolph is the daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York. She is an attractive brunette and her many accomplishments have given her a high standing in English social circles. She takes a lively interest in politics, and has helped her husband very materially in his campaigns. She was one of the founders of the now famous Primrose league, established in honor of the great Beaconsfield.

In appearance Lord Randolph is rather insignificant. He is slightly built and has a quick, nervous manner. He has allowed his beard to grow of late. His impetuosity is attributed by many to knowledge of the fact that he has an incurable disease—cancer—and a desire to make himself famous in short order. Several years ago the doctors predicted he could not live more than five years. Lord Randolph claimed that he was good for five years more, and he has still several years left, according to his own prediction, in which to make things lively for his political associates.

## A PRIZE AND TWO DIPLOMAS.

**Awarded an American Female Artist at a London Exhibition.**

It is seldom that struggling genius receives such recognition as that accorded Miss Jane Stevens, of Washington, at the last exhibition of the Royal Institute of Painters, at Piccadilly, London. One thousand pictures were present to the contuit

MISS JANE STEVENS.

tee of artists in New York from all sections, and of these only twenty were deputized as representatives of art in the United States to the Royal Institute. Three of this number were the work of Jane Stevens.

One of these received a diploma, and the other a prize and diploma. The diploma is a beautiful engrossed parchment bordered with scroll names of Hogarth, Reynolds, Turner, Cox, Constable and Gainesborough, and signed by John Everett Millais, G. H. Boughton, Marcus Stone and Solomon J. Solomon.

There were fifty prizes of money, the eighth of which was awarded Miss Stevens. The prize picture was a large design of purple clematis, executed on a deeper purple velvet ground. So perfect is the representation that the artist's methods are entirely concealed and the real clematis itself is scarcely the better prototype. The other work awarded the diploma was a pair of door panels decorated with an original design from "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Miss Stevens is a very modest, retiring little woman, and the incidents connected with her career as an artist and struggle for recognition are no less peculiar than pathetic. Having spent the best years of her life in plodding office work in one of the government departments at Washington, it needed a change of administration to throw her out of employment, and enforce the necessity of seeking substance in another direction. This is the way her latent genius was awakened, and it might prove an impetus to obscure workers with the brush to know that a woman no longer young could still win the international honors accorded Miss Stevens.

That a woman who knew no methods, had never received a lesson in art, nor the encouragement that comes with the association of the artist world, should gain such recognition is but a clear demonstration of the genius of her soul. Miss Stevens' work is bold and unconventional, and her most pleasurable line is tapestry painting and wall paper designing. Although self-taught, she yields to that truest of teachers, nature, and insists she knows only what she observes and cannot tell whence comes the faculty to reproduce.

It is nothing short of phenomenal—the correctness and harmony with which she represents flowers, landscape, figures and flesh tint with no rules for color or measurement, and withal her brain is as fertile with ideas as her hand is cunning to execute.

HARVOT HOLT CAHOON.

## BISHOP OF MASSACHUSETTS.

**The Mantle of the Late Dr. Paddock Falls on Phillips Brooks' Shoulders.**

Dr. Phillips Brooks, who was chosen recently by the Episcopal diocesan convention sitting at Boston to succeed the late Dr. Paddock as bishop of Massachusetts, is a giant physically as well as mentally, for he is more than six feet tall, and is accounted one of the best pulpit orators in America. Dr. Brooks was born in Boston Dec. 13, 1835. Graduating at Harvard in 1855, he turned his attention to theology and attended the Episcopal Seminary at Alexandria, Va. He was graduated there in 1859, and the same year became rector of the Church of the Advent in Philadelphia. Three years later he went to the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the same city, and in 1869 he returned to Boston. He became rector of Trinity in that city, and has made it one of the best known houses of worship in the country.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

As a preacher Dr. Brooks towers far above most of his fellows. He is distinctly Low Church. In spite of this his wonderful eloquence has made him eagerly sought for by all parties. Since becoming rector of Trinity Dr. Brooks has refused a professorship at Harvard, and in 1886 he refused the offer to make him assistant bishop of Pennsylvania.

His sermons have been printed, and the volumes have a large sale. He has published several books, among which "The Influence of Jesus," which appeared in 1879, and "Baptism and Confirmation," in 1880, are notable examples.

### Diamonds Discovered in British Guiana.

Another source of diamond supply has just been found in British Guiana, where Mr. Kaufman, a gold mine owner, recently collected 628 stones. He sent them to an expert in London for analysis, who declared 625 of the specimens to be diamonds of the purest water. It is thought that the discovery opens up a new and unrivaled source of prosperity for the colony.

### To Build a New Temple.

A lamentable state of decay characterizes the cradle of Buddhism, the spot under the sacred botree at Buddhagaya, India, where Gautama attained Buddhahood. The pilgrims who crowd to the spot have damaged the statues and ruins by breaking, and also by daubing them with colors. Now pious Buddhists propose to found a new temple.

The button hunter is said to be the latest terror of the celebrities. The style of collector is reputed to be in the habit of dogging his victim's steps and surreptitiously removing a button from his coat.


## Local Time Card.

Quick AND LOWEST Time! THE ERIE RATES!

**N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.**

CITY DEPOT.

[In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.]

| WEST. | EAST. |
|---|---|
| No 1.....9 10 am | No. 12.....4 20 am |
| No. 37.....9:40 am | No. 4.....11:?0 am |
| No 5.....12:25 pm | No. 38.....2:40 pm |
| No 3.....10:40 pm | No. 8.....11:40 pm |
| | No. 22.....8:50 pm |

**C. AND E. DIVISION.**

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

| DEPART. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| No. 1.....7:00 am | No 8.....9:25 pm |
| No. 5.....12:05 p.m | No. 2.....5:40 pm |
| No. 3.....11:35 pm | No. 12.....4:20 am |

Nos. 2, 30 and 33 have no Erie connection.

**BIG FOUR.**

(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

| WEST. | EAST. |
|---|---|
| No. 1.....10:42 a. m. | No. 10.....2:41 a. m |
| No. 7.....5:50 p.m. | No. 2.....9:?4 p. m |
| No. 9.....12:10 a. m. | No. 18.....9:52 p. m. |
| No. 17.....5:55 a. m. | No. 8.....3:25 a. m. |
| No. 31, local..7:50 a. m. | No. 80, local..2:30 p. m. |
| No. 85, *M.Ac 8:30 a. m. | No. 82, *M.Ac 6 00 p. m. |

*Marion accommodation; runs no farther west than this city.

**C., H. V. AND T.**

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| No. 31.....6 30 am | No. 30.....3 40 am |
| No. 33.....11 35 am | No. 32.....9 30 am |
| No. 35.....5 23 pm | No. 34.....1 16 pm |
| | No. 36.....8 40 pm |

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains 30 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

# CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

# SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

# HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

# ACHE

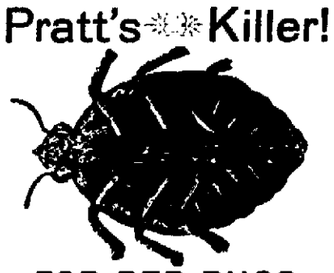
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## Pratt's Killer!



# FOR BED BUGS

Contains no Poison. Kills Bed Bugs instantly. Will not Explode or Burn. Safe to have in the house. Superior to any other preparation. Will not injure carpets or linen. Sold by all Druggists. Large bottles, 25c.

John Stackhouse & Co.,
532 ARCH STREET.
Wholesale Agents. Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Marion, O.

# CACTUS BLOOD CURE

Only genuine blood purifier known. It cures skin diseases, rheumatism, gout, liver and kidney troubles, and removes all scrofulous and specific blood taints. No mineral, no failures and no relapses.

Sold by L. Denison & Co., druggists, Marion, Ohio.

**Wood's Phosphodine.**
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Quickly cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the effects of Youthful Folly and the excesses of later years. Gives immediate strength and vigor. Ask druggists for Wood's Phosphodine; take no substitute. One package, $1, six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet, address The Wood Chemical Co., 181 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Marion, by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

**Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.**

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

So'd at Flocken's drug store.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# A SATISFIED MAN!

Is one who purchases his clothes of Kleinmaier Bros. He is satisfied with their fit, as they handle only the best makes. He is satisfied with their prices, as they buy as cheap as cash will buy, do business on a small expense and sell at a close margin. He is satisfied with their wear, as they allow no misrepresentation in their store and the customer knows just what he is buying

# $8, $10 and $12 SUITS

Are popular prices and you must see the grand qualities they are selling at those figures. They comprise the latest patterns and colors of Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds.

# KLEINMAIER BROS.,

**The Strictly One-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.**



## The Marion Daily Star.

*Published Every Evening Except Sunday*

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier,.....10 Cts. per Week
By Mail,..... $4 per Year, in Advance

## EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - - MAY 9.


AUSTRALIA is profiting by America's experience and has begun to discourage immigration. Bully for Australia.

THE new election law is evidently a luxury in cost. It may be seriously doubted, too, if the ballot is any purer than under the old plan. Ohio was doing well enough to be let alone.

AN U. S. marshal is a pretty impressive officer but it it was too much to expect one officer to awe a ship manned by a crew of insurgents. The Chilian privateer wants to be given a pointer that carries a meaning with it.

THE vacant business rooms are approaching the state of a thing of the past. There would need to be none if this good city had kept her gait. Will the newspapers in jealous neighboring towns please correct that silly yarn about fifteen empty rooms here?

A FOSTORIA saloonist, who was fined and sentenced to ten days in jail for keeping open on Sunday became quite frantic because his son could not be allowed to serve the sentence for him. There could not be very much wrong in Fostoria forcibly driving such a man from the city.

NO LAW amounts to a pinch of snuff unless it is enforced. The officers to whom the enforcement is intrusted should be reminded about the new statute prohibiting minors from entering saloons for any purpose whatever. We don't expect perfection in all the laws but here is one that should be rigidly enforced.

PEOPLE ought to know better than to trespass. A good many citizens would like to enhance the beauty of the streets on which they reside by abandoning fences, but those who have done it testify that they are exceedingly annoyed by the tramping upon their lawns and live stock that is driven without being duly controlled. There is a limit to patience in such uncalled for nuisances.

THE readers of the STAR miss a good many interesting things if they do not scan the advertising columns. The local merchants have made a decided advancement in advertising, and instead of the stale, standing advertisement of a few years ago we have fresh, crisp and often interesting ads that contain valuable information to the purchasing public. There is no disputing that the live merchants are those who use the newspapers liberally in inviting trade.

THE prize fool of the day is the individual that participates in the sleep-fasting contests, going without sleep from one hundred to one hundred and fifty hours. The victory of one San Francisco faster put him nearly crazy because of loss of sleep. The mind must have repose in sleep or it soon loses its balance. Even the fellows that stay a couple hours later than usual with their best girls are a little dull if they appear for duty on time the next morning.

IT is to be regretted that recent events make it unsafe for Americans to travel in Italy. The sensational story of an American and his daughter being followed and stoned by a mob seems to be well founded. Mr. W. B. Fisher, who is just home from abroad, was in Italy at the time Rudini was making his greatest bluff and when excitement would seem to have been highest and no danger was thought of or experienced. If the roughs of Italy drive out American travel and the many dollars they expend because of the New Orleans case, they will be the only ones to regret it.

IT is thought that the cold spell is now over and while the fruit has been damaged the injury is not so extensive as was feared. The prospect is quite cheering, at any rate the outlook for fruits and grains are better at this season than it has been for years.

HERE is a chance for the Quinn Chapel Debating Society. One of the New Jersey courts is trying to settle whether a rooster is an animal or bird. It is two to one the Quinn debators could determine the matter with an eloquence that is born of experience.

MR. CAMPBELL'S being put in nomination by Mr. Thurman ought to be an impressive spectacle, but, much as respect the grand Old Roman, we fear his days of political influence are passed. As an illustration of this, it is suggested that the last candidate he placed before a democratic convention was Durbin Ward, and the venerable Mr. Ward was left, despite his just claim to the honor.

GOOD. The board of health is organized and promises some thorough work. Mr. Redd, the health officer, may infer from the way he is engaged that he must hustle the abandonment of nuisances or he won't be his own successor. The trouble heretofore was that orders were made but the enforcement was not. It will do Marion good to get cleaned up thoroughly, then she will be a daisy in her summer attire.

THE coming sale of the great East St. Reaper Works, the famous plant of the wrecked Wm. Whitely, is doubtless an important event to Springfield. The East street shops are the largest reaper works in the world, and when they were alive with the hum of industrious wheels and thousands of men they were the pride of the Champion City. The Fidelity Bank brought on the first embarrassment that was followed by utter failure.

THE New York laborers who insist on having everything their own way or striking and boycotting are threatened with a serious dose of their own medicine. One lumber yard has been boycotted so long that the Lumber Dealers' Association has taken the case in hand and threatens to shut down every lumber yard in the city if the obnoxious boycott is not declared off. Such a step would throw 120,000 men out of employment. It is hoped such a thing may be averted.

THE announcement comes again that John L. Sullivan will run for congress in the Sixth Massachusetts district next year, but nothing should be on that account. The party can't help charged against the democratic party John having political aspirations and egotism. The big slugger isn't likely to ever stop off in Marion, so we take the risk of saying that John might have brains enough for a state legislator, but the line must be drawn there.

THE statement is made that the Goose creek improvement is going on without proper inspection. As we understand it the complaint is not against the engineer, but it is felt that so important a public work ought not to go on without an inspector on hand at all times. Goose creek is costing a vast sum of money and there is good sense in asking that it be more closely watched than ordinary ditch construction. The surface water drain ought to have its construction as closely inspected as a sewer. There must be no mistakes in the Goose Creek improvement.

NOTWITHSTANDING the newspaper progress in Marion, the STAR is still THE NEWSPAPER of Marion. We can be pardoned for saying this correction because it would be quite unreasonable to expect any of the other papers to make such a statement, however much they believed it to be true.

The general news is presented in attractive form and the local is complete—nothing getting away. Beside the special and illustrated matter that makes up the extra pages on Saturdays, it contains many four column striking items. A gem in today's paper, for instance, is Mr. Ridpath's illustrated sketch of Marie Jeanne Hyacinth. Now is the time to subscribe.

### MARION PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Report of the Superintendent of Marion Public schools for the Month Ending May 1, 1891.

| BUILDINGS. | Enrollment for Year to Date. | Monthly Enrollment. | Per Ct. Daily Attendance at Month End. | Perfect in Attendance. | Cases of Tardiness. | Cases of Truancy. | Visitors. | Tardiness Teachers. | Absence Teachers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central, | 514 | 481 | 91.8 | 258 | 6 | 7 | 77 | 1 | 14 |
| South, | 191 | 180 | 94 | 95 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 7½ |
| West Marion, | 46 | 38 | 89 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver Street, | 61 | 61 | 84 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Garden City, | 28 | 28 | 98 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| North No. 2, | 41 | 36 | 87.1 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| North No. 1, | 231 | 191 | 88.7 | 84 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 8 |
| East, | 370 | 343 | 96.1 | 184 | 3 | 1 | 76 | 0 | 5 |
| Total, | 1521 | 1358 | 90.7 | 695 | 24 | 19 | 218 | 3 | 34½ |

Of all the schools in the city the best record was made by the Garden City school. The following are the banner schools in the several buildings for the month:

Central—A Grammar, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 94. B Primary, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 95.

South—A and B Primary, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 95.

North—B Primary, cases of tardiness, 0: per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 93.4.

East—B Grammer, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 97. B Primary, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 97.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS—Garden City, cases of tardiness, 0; per cent of attendance on monthly enrollment, 98. Silver Street—A and B Primary, cases of tardiness, 1; per cent of attenance on monthly enrollment, 88.

ARTHUR POWELL, Sup't.

THE beautifying of private property enhances the general appearance of the city.

TO USE a metaphor Marion has a threatening illness, and too many are opposed to any treatment but faith cure. But, fellow citizens, faith without works cuts no impressive figure.

ONE of the interesting astronomical phenomena of the year is announced to occur tonight about 7 o'clock, according to prediction. It is the transit of Mercury across the sun's disk. It will be three years before the same phenomenon can be witnessed again.

THE Toledo Commercial shows the tendancy of human nature when it says:

Since the price of wheat is declining, the farmers attribute it to speculation, without so much as thinking of what caused the advance.

The evil of a good many things in this world is ignored until the effect is unsatisfactory. Then man becomes saintly, sees the iniquity like a house on fire.

IN one of his western speeches President Harrison said: "The time is propitious for the re-establishment on the sea of the American merchant marine that shall do its share of the carrying trade of the world."

Here is a theme that touches the pride of every American, and happily, the reports from the sea coasts are encouraging. The Senate Postal Subsidy Bill, made a law by the last congress, is already showing gratifying effects and there is reliable information in the Eastern press to the effect that large numbers of American built steamers are under way in various ship yards and will soon be in commission, carrying the stars and stripes into leading ports of South America and possibly Europe.

We do not find much cause for pride in the fact that only twelve American steamers ply between our ports and those of foreign countries, but under the operations of the new law there is every indication of activity in the Atlantic and Pacific shipyards, and that means new and representative vessels on the broad highways of commerce. There is much to strive for, however, before pushing for the lead in European shipping. Why, at present all the steamers running between New York and Jamaica are foreign, and only three American steamers are in the service between New York and Brazil. But the Post Office Department will offer inducements to stimulate American advancement. The government is to adopt a liberal policy, to provide a subsidy that will work the advancement in American navy yards that England and Germany have experienced, and it won't be long until American ships are conveying the trade to South America, the Indies, Australia and other ports, with a gloriously restored merchant marine. It will be a grand achievement and a large share of the credit therefor must be given to the present administration.

WE almost blush as we clip the following from the Bucyrus Telegraph:

A movement is said to be on foot in Marion to organize a minstrel company. They could hunt the world over without finding a better Star than they have at Marion, but whether that Star would shine as well behind burnt cork as it does as a newspaper is a question which would have to be settled later on.

THE suspicion is hinted that the Queen of May thinks more of showing her seal skin sacque than of the new summer hat. We can't blame her, either. We would be proud of a seal skin ourselves, if we had one, since reading Mr. Blaine's latest in the Behring Sea controversy.

THE Galion Inquirer says the death record for that city last year "was 59, or 8.86 per cent." Not only is the Inquirer's arithmetic of a sort that one would dislike to recommend but we don't believe that Galion wants to advertise a death rate of 8 per cent. That is simply fearful. No wonder Galion has gained the name of a "dead town."

THE Mirror says the Enquirer would make a good official organ for the Mafia. Politically, yes; but the Mirror is not in accord on that very subject with all the members of the party of which it is an organ. There are a good many Marion democrats who are anxious to see the Governor shelved. It is doubted, however, if they are in the majority.

### Prospect Personals.

[From the Advance.]

Rev. J. R. Downer, pastor of the Marion Baptist church, was a guest of Rev. J. A. Julian Wednesday.

Marion's Bill Nye—H. J. Smiley—graced this city with his presence Wednesday. He's one of the fellows you read about.

Att'y Wolford, of Marion, was in this city Wednesday, representing the Masonic Grand Master of Ohio, and in the evening inspected the work of the Prospect Masonic lodge.

The school board has elected the following corps of teachers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, W. F. Harsh; Assistants, T. E. Bolander, Miss Weiland, Miss Junkerman and Mrs. Boyd. The only change in the corps of teachers is the superintendency. Professor Harsh hails from New Berlin, O.

### Fire on Windsor Street

A few minutes past 12 o'clock this morning the department was called to a dwelling house on Windsor street, owned by Misses Carrie and Katherine Kraner, daughters of August Kraner. The fire had apparently caught in the roof which was partly burned. The flames were soon controlled by the department, however. The house was unoccupied and therefore the origin of the fire is somewhat of a mystery. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

### Free Baptist Church

The subject of the morning discourse tomorrow will be: Walking in the New Life. Text, Romans 6:4.

The subject in the evening will be, The Holy Spirit. Text, Romans 8:16. This is the fourth in the series of Sabbath evening sermons to the young people.

### Christian Church.

Morning service 11 a. m. "Christian Unselfishness." Roman, 15:3. Evening, 7:30 p. m. "The Gospel Ladder or From Earth to Heaven." All cordially invited.

A holiness meeting will be held at 119 north East street, at 10:30 a. m., Sunday; also at the usual time, 7 p. m., to which all friends are invited.


### A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Bernington, Ohio, states that he was under the care of two prominent physicians and used their treatment until he was unable to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Flocken's drugstore.

### Is Life Worth Living

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., and W. B. Foye.


### Condition of Judge Taft.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 9.—Ex-United States Minister Taft's condition remains unchanged and his physicians are gradually giving up all hope of his recovery. He takes but little nourishment, and only his wonderful vitality seems to maintain him. Solicitor General Taft, his son, is expected to reach here from Washington to-night.

### Strikers in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 9.—The striking miners of Belgium have demanded that the union dockers of Antwerp refuse to unload English and German coal steamers.


There is one remedy which every family should keep at hand. Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Indiana, says of it: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps, and pains in the stomach and bowels, with the best results. In the worst cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities, it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Flocken, the druggist.

### Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Sample free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.


### Dixon Will Be Cared For.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Charles J. Dixon, the man who came on here from Pueblo, for the purpose of killing Jay Gould, was removed from Bellevue hospital yesterday by friends. It is believed he will be placed in some Connecticut institution for the insane. Dr. Douglas, who had charge of Mr. Dixon while in Bellevue, said that the patient only acted strangely during the afternoon. He asked the doctor if he (the doctor) was commissioned to kill a man would he do it. The doctor replied evasively.


### Doctors' Bills.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers, and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity each year, and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.


A philosopher says advice too often leans over its neighbor's fence and points out the weeds in his garden, thinking the neighbor will not see the weeds that are growing in his own.


### Our Very Best People

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup, it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.


### Surrendered Himself.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 9.—In January last Angeran Glenn, of the Imperial nurseries, this city, fled to avoid arrest on a charge of attempted blackmail, and he has since remained in Louisville till yesterday, when he voluntarily returned to this city and surrendered himself to Sheriff Smith. His bond was fixed at $5,000 and was promptly signed by Hezekiah Griffith and Howard Duffy. Glenn will remain here and stand trial.


### Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the picture of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

# Found at Last.

Jewelry.
Glassware.
Queensware.
Tinware.
Hardware.
Summer Underwear
Hosiery,
Dry goods and notions.
Stationary supplies.
Lamps. Gas globes.
In fact everything useful and ornamental at the

U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE

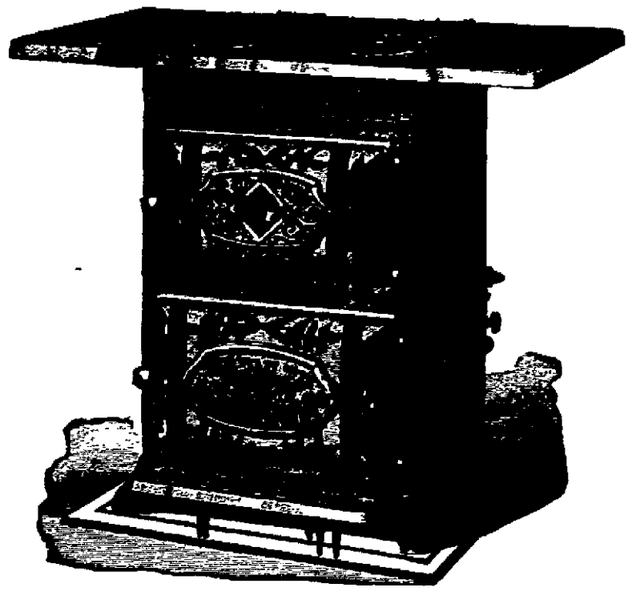
141 South Main Street.

J. B. Layton.

# CUNNINGHAM & STOWE

—AGENTS FOR THE—

## Van Wie Gas Stove Co.



INSURE THE LIVES OF YOUR FAMILY

By putting in one of the celebrated Van Wie Gaa Stoves. They are economical in fuel, simple in construction and absolutely safe. The ranges can be attached to your hot water boilers. Prices to suit everybody, from $2.25 upwards.

## Cunningham & Stowe,

226 East Center Street.

# WE HAVE IMPROVEMENTS

On Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Mantles, Grates, Refrigerators, Tile Hearths, Etc.

# New Vapor Stoves!

Prices greatly reduced. Large three-burner Stoves for $9.00. We have the finest New Process Vapor Stove made. See it and be convinced.

# Plain and Ornamental

Slate, Tin and Iron Roofing. Old shingles removed and new Slate roofs put on.

## Large Stock and First-Class Mechanics!

Give us a call. We guarantee satisfaction.

# Romoser & Wren.

# Screen Doors AND Windows

Made to order cheap at

# PRENDERGASTS.

# SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SATR

# FOR SALE!

Fine Residence for Sale—The biggest bsrgain in the city. Nice two-story residence only three squares south of Hotel Marion on south east street. Come in and see us at once. We mean business when we say a bargain.

A fine residence on south East street, formerly owned by John Diebold. Nicely finished, splendid lot. If you want a bargain see us now. CHASE & HUNTER.

Two lots at $400 each on Canal, near Orchard street.

Four lots at $325 cash each, and one at $350, all within three squares of postoffice.

Business lots on west Center street at $40 per foot front.

Three lots on Olney avenue at $400 each, and one at $550.

Wm. Hill's property, north Main street: 10 rooms nice condition, cellar, granry, barn. 3½ lots; two on north Main street, 1½ on West street. Will trade for farm of 80 acres.

New house of 7 rooms; lot 50x170 feet on east Center street, near Mouser's grocery, for $1500 and easy payments.

Three lots near Malleable Iron Works—$700 for all.

One lot on Hazel Hill, south of Judge Norris, 80x170, for $2000

Three lots on the Hill, on West street, 72x165, $1000 each

CHASE & HUNTER.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## D. M. ODAFFER & CO.,

# DRUGS, BOOKS

—AND—

## STATIONERY!

You will consult your interest dy calling on us if you are in need of stationery, as we carry a large stock in Plain Ruled, Cream, Plain and Ruled. We also have paper in all the tints. These are very fine and selling very rapidly; in fact, our stock is equal to anything to be found in large city stores.

## D. M. Odaffer & Co.,

Center Street, Opposite Court House.

# Wash Dress Goods!

We have an immense stock of new and desirable fabrics, varying in price from 5 cents to 50 cents a yard.

## Black and White Flouncings!

In beautiful embroidered Drees Patterns.

## HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR!

We have complete lines of both for ladies, men and children. Do not fail to see our ladies and children's Fast Black Hose at 10 cents, and also our ladies' and children's Jersey Ribbed Vests at 10c each or three for 25c.

## Lace Curtains and Poles

We are selling at unusually low prices. A Curtain Pole given free of charge with every pair of Curtains sold.

# SEFFNER BROS.

MASONIC BLOCK, EAST CENTER STREET.

# Lawn Mowers!

IF you want the best lawn mower on earth buy the 'THOMAS!' Its admitted SUPERIOR points over all others are:

1st. Lightest Draft.
2d. Cuts Highest Grass.
3d. Simplest, Strongest.
4th. Best Finished.
5th. Greatest Range of work.
6th. Adjustability.

For sale only by

**J. HOOD'S SON.**

# I–C–E

WE are now prepared to furnish Ice to Business and Private houses at reasonable price. Parties needing ICE will do well to leave their orders at office at Sam Kraner's business place.

**Eberhardt & Stark.**

## H. S. JONES,

**SURVEYOR**

—AND—

**CIVIL ENGINEER.**

Surveys promptly and accurately made. Estimates and plans furnished for all engineering work. Correspondence solicited. Office in Prosecuting Attorney's room, Court House.


FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, newly papered, with all conveniences. Situated 6th south East street. Inquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 292 south East street. 70-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling on north East street, with all conveniences. Inquire of James Maltby. 129tf

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, central location. All on ground floor and rent reasonable.
137tf J. G. LEITLER, The Grocer.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—An elegant new house on west Canal street.
115 tf C. C. FISHER, Bennett Building.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, on the corner of East and Railroad streets; barn and other conveniences. Inquire at Wm. Cull's blacksmith shop. 143 t

FOUND—A parasol. The owner can have same by describing it and paying for this notice. Inquire of L. wis H. Flocken 11.

SOW and pigs—The owner of a stray sow, with a new litter of pigs, can secure his property by calling on Patrick Lennon north Oak street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent, on 2d and 3d floors, over STAR Office. $1.00 per week.

WANTED—A good Jersey cow.
143-3 C. C. FISHER

Cunningham, the plumber.

Go to Clemen's for delicious ice cream. 144t2

Try a sack of flour at $1.35. You will use no other. The Palace Grocery.

Typewriting and copying of all kinds neatly done at The Lime City Business College. 143t3.

Cocoanut macaroons, sponge lady fingers and fig cakes fresh every day at Clement's.

Red Seal lye is the purest, strongest and best lye in Marion, only 10¢ per can. I. B. CARLISLE.

Farms and city property for sale or exchange by I. L. Kellogg, 106½ south Main street. 130tf

One half pound of baking powder and a fancy bottle of lemon or vanilla extract at THE PALACE GROCERY. 144t2

The finest stock of ornamental and bedding plants to be found in Marion is at F. E. Blake's green house, on Garden City pike.

For gilt edged butter, fresh gathered eggs, country meats, potatoes, seed corn, flour, feed of all kinds and coal, call at Owen & Howser's store, Cummin Memorial, opposite Hotel Marion. Telephone No. 63. 144-t2

Werk's German soap excels all others for laundry and cleaning purposes, makes work easier, goes farther and is cheaper than any other soap in the market. Try it once and you will not use any other. I. B. CARLISLE, Agt.


# TELL THEIR OWN STORY!

A Good Ink is a Good Thing. We Have It in CARTER'S and Can Thoroughly Recommend It.

C. G. WIANT.

Miss Scanlin, of LaRue, was in the city today.

Marshal Redd was at Delaware a short time Friday.

Traveling Auditor Parrott, of the Erie, was in the city today.

Jesse Hunter was at Magnetic Springs Friday on real estate business.

Mrs. C. C. Campbell, of LaRue, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bowen, for a few days.

Charley Stultz returned to his home in Richwood today after a couple days' visit here.

Miss Orpha Harrison, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of B. G. Young and family, on south West street.

Michael Jacoby is not much improved from his serious sickness, but his physican thinks there is a tendency toward recovery.

The C., H. V. and T. wreck near Delaware loses the company twenty-one good cars, and caused a day and a night's hard work.

Rev. J. Stull and wife were at Mansfield today in attendance at the 60th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George McFarland.

Lewis Geer, an employe of the Huber foundry, had a wheel to fall on his foot this morning with such injuries as to lay him off for the day.

Robert Fenton will sign all train orders o. k. for a week to come. It is a ten pound boy and Bob and Mayor Dudley, its grandpa, are both happy.

While S. E. Barlow and N. A. Showen were enticing a fine string of fish from the Whetstone the former captured a fine specimen of the silver eel. It is quite a rare catch for Marion county.

Marion visitors at Prospect will be interested to know they can secure row boats whenever wanted by calling at Joe Lauer's White Crow. A new lot of good boats has recently been secured.

The friends of Mrs. Kate Potter tendered her a birthday surprise the other night. A delightful evening at her north East street home was the result. Some handsome presents were tendered her.

John Peebles, representing the Woolf Valve Gear Co., of Minneapolis, was in the city today, transacting business with the Huber folks. Mr. Peebles expressed himself as much delighted with Marion.

Henry D. Poock has returned from Cleveland, where he has been stopping with Turney Clark, who was also down from the Forest City. Mr. Poock has not determined whether to remain in Marion or locate elsewhere.

The C., H. V. and T. clerical force are busy making out their monthly report. They get down to work at four o'clock in the morning and work until late at night in order to complete the work. They are certainly hustlers.

A change has been made in the Erie agents at Green Camp. N. F. Walsh has been appointed to succeed N. S. Salsman who goes to Burbank to accept the agency at that place. Mr. Walsh was formerly the Erie's agent at Broadway.

John T. Merchant was on the streets today though still quite feeble after an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Merchant's recovery from that dreaded disease at his advanced age is rather remarkable and shows that it is a wonderful constitution that makes him so vigorous an old man.

Dr. L. M. Powell, with wife and little daughter, and Miss Grace Durfee, left on the noon train for Chicago. Dr. Powell's destination is Topeka, Kansas, where he will locate and practice his profession, having recently graduated with honor from the Pennsylvania Medical University, of Philadelphia.

The Huber folks are in receipt of a telegram stating that one of their traveling men, S. G. Stewart, had been hurt in a wreck near Kane, Pa. Particulars are not given except that Mr. Stewart had a thumb dislocated and was badly bruised about the knees. It is thought he will be in shape to travel in a day or two.

The Erie time card that goes into effect tomorrow will appear in Monday's STAR. The changes, excepting train 8 being two hours earlier, going east at 9.40 p. m., are not notable. Some trains are five to ten minutes later but the difference will not be felt. Train one will not connect C. and E. train one, a small bit of evidence, by the way, that so far as passenger business is concerned the end of this division will not be removed to Galion.

A very interesting musicale was held by Mrs. Maud Inskeep Thursday evening at her rooms in Fite block, assisted by the Misses Florence Turney, Anna Throckmorton, Irene Leech and Ollie Mooney, who added greatly to the pleasures of the entertainment. Two beautiful solos were rendered by Miss Maud Walter, who is one of Mrs. Inskeep's pupils in vocal music. By the accomplishment of the pupils in vocal and instrumental music it is proven that Mrs. Inskeep, as a teacher, is more than a success.

The Bucyrus Forum somehow stands in with the "oldest inhabitant" and has this to say about the Ohio climate: "There seems to be a change creeping gradually over the climate of northern Ohio and unfortunately it is for the worse. Years ago we had long steady winters which brought many delights and which departed in spring to give full and uninterrupted sway to vegetation. Then the peach and apple crops as well as small fruits were plentiful and as reliable as summer itself. Now the so-called winter season is a dreary, drawn out rainy period, conducive to destructive floods and wide spread sickness and followed by frosts that invariably blight the blossoms."

**The commencement exercises of the High School are announced to occur at Music Hall Wednesday evening, May 27. The baccalaureate address will be delivered by Dr. Scovel, of Wooster University, at Music Hall, Sunday afternoon May 24.**

**Young Willie Roads was released from the city prison because nothing could be done with him, his age giving him immunity from punishment with the exception of sending him to jail, which would but give the commissioners the trouble of releasing him.**

**There have been many queries of late as to what has been done in the Owen infanticide case. Nothing has developed in the matter, however, that will place the guilt upon anybody, hence no arrests have been made. The attention of the grand jury may be called to the matter at its sitting, May 18th.**

**John Owings and wife, living seven miles north of town, were driving on Main street Friday noon, when their horses took fright at the shadow of an electric light, and becoming unmanageable, upset the buggy, throwing out the occupants. The buggy was damaged, but Mr. and Mrs. Owings escaped without serious injury.**

**A small and inexpensive blaze occurred in the old frame building near the Erie freight house, this afternoon. The building, which belongs to Prendergast Bros., was unoccupied. It caught in the roof from a locomotive spark, and burned rapidly until the Huber company turned the hose on, when it was soon extinguished.**

**Vandals again visited P. O. Sharpless' home on east Center street Friday night and made a wholesale theft of the flowers that he has taken such pains to cultivate and beautify his yard. They are evidently young fellows who parade the streets with their girls at an hour after decent people are in their homes, and Mr. Sharpless proposes to stop the mean work if he has to resort to pretty severe measures.**

### Late Report of the Monologue.

So many interrogation points standing in bristling array before the speaker would have afforded inspiration equal to that which greeted the gifted Miss Charlotte M. Allen, upon her appearance at Music Hall, last Wednesday evening. With a few exceptions, the large audience came together saying apparently, "What's a monologue?" "What is she going to give us?" With a total absence of demonstration and a coldness plainly felt, on the part of her listeners, the charming young elocutionist launched into her imaginary tour through the beautiful Switzerland, with a composure and vivacity that immediately captivated her audience. Her characterization of the three persons composing the tourists—Aunt Jane, the Count and herself—was perfect. Vivid description of scenes and places, persons and incidents, interspersed with recitations, pathetic and humorous, combined to present a mosaic most unique.

In the childish character of peasant girl and the bashful young maiden, Miss Allen was specially pleasing and was cheered with uncontrollable laughter and prolonged applause. Methinks none who heard will soon forget her recitations so charmingly rendered, of "The Old Kitchen Clock," and the good night lullaby of the Scotch mother over her "wee bairns." Taking all in all the monologue proved a most pleasing success, and the memory of Miss Allen in our midst, both on the platform and in social life, has left behind a memory fragrant with beauty and blessing. U.

### A Genius in Jail.

William Williams, the man who is in jail here awaiting the action of the grand jury in his case for burglary at Caledonia, is quite a genius, which fact may be the means of securing for him leniency in a dead sure case against him. Williams is the author of several patents which have been acknowledged good ones, but he is working upon one that if successful will revolutionize the manufacture of harvesting machines. His idea is to make a machine that will bind with straw, thus saving an almost inestimable amount of money every year for twine. A model of this machine has been completed and with one exception works perfectly. The straw band is made, encircles the sheaf, the knot is tied and twisted beneath the band as is done by hand, but the reaction of the machine after this work is done has a tendency to withdraw the knot. This is the one imperfect point which must be overcome and which competent judges believe can be easily done

### Passing Away.

The obsequies of the late Mr. Turney were quite largely attended this forenoon. The services were conducted by Rev. J. de Q. Donehoo.

The burial of Mr. Turney, who had been identified with Marion's business for so many years, calls to mind the extensive invasion that death has made in the ranks of the elder and more conspicuous figures of Marion. The number is unprecedented in the later history of Marion.


Dr. F. H. Ferrell, has again located in Marion, and invites all sufferers from chronic diseases, no matter what their ailments have been pronounced nor what they may be, to call. If such will call on him he will treat them and guarantee that he will benefit them or refund one-half the money charged for first month's medicine, at the end of first month. Ailments explained without asking questions. The Doctor's treatment is strictly botanic roots and herbs. Office, east stairs in Fite block, east Center street, Marion, Ohio.
145sawkimo.


A desirable house for rent. See I. L. Kellogg. 71

### THE BOARD OF HEALTH

**It Meets and Organizes for the Purpose of Doing Something.**

The new Board of Health which consists of the reappointment of the old members, were sworn in Friday night by Mayor Dudley as follows: S. H. Rupp, W. B. Foye, J. G. Leitler, Michael Clary, E. H. Raffensperger and Michael Stoll. J. G. Leitler was elected secretary and J. K. Redd health officer, to serve one month, beginning May 1. The health officer will accordingly be elected each month, following re-election depending upon his strict attention to business.

The board will begin a general inspection of the city next Tuesday, the 12th, and will start out with the intention of doing some thorough work. It will hold its regular meetings on the third Wednesday evening of each month.

### FOR MEMORIAL DAY

**Cooper Post, G. A. R., Takes Preliminary Steps to Observe the Day.**

Though Memorial Day comes on busy Saturday this year the anniversary will be observed and the fallen soldiers remembered.

It is possible, however, that a great demonstration will be dispensed with, and the program be confined to the decoration of graves and the G. A. R. ritual ceremony.

The committees appointed are as follows: On Arrangements—Clark Dix, W. C. Rapp and George May; Music—George May and W. G. Shute; Flowers—J. H. Foster, Robert Mouser, John Midlam, William Byers and W. H. McClure.

It is understood that John Evans has under contemplation the erection of one of the finest brick residences in the city, next spring, on west Center street. The lot is now being graded and stone is being quarried and dressed for the foundation.

Twenty per cent. discount on all ribbon sold for the the next five days at the U. S. Auction Syndicate, 141 south Main street. 144-t2-daw


# SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

# UNEXCELLED

IS THE WONDERFUL

## New Process Vapor Stove!

Which has stood the test for one year without a single complaint. **Don't be** deceived by imitators when they say they have the New Process or **something** better. They have something they call "New Process," **which is dangerous** and a complete failure and which they can not guarantee. **We have** the ORIGINAL "NEW PROCESS," manufactured by Standard **Lighting** Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. We can give you more than **FORTY TESTIMONIALS** from those that bought last year. See the Stove, **ask those** who have them and be convinced that you are getting the best. **Is there** anything in the way of

## Roofing, Spouting, Etc.,

That you need? If so, remember we are the lowest in town.

## S. S. FOX & CO.,

Cummin Memorial Building. East Center Street.

# CISTERNS

# BRYAN & FIELD

Are prepared to furnish you

# WOOD CISTERNS

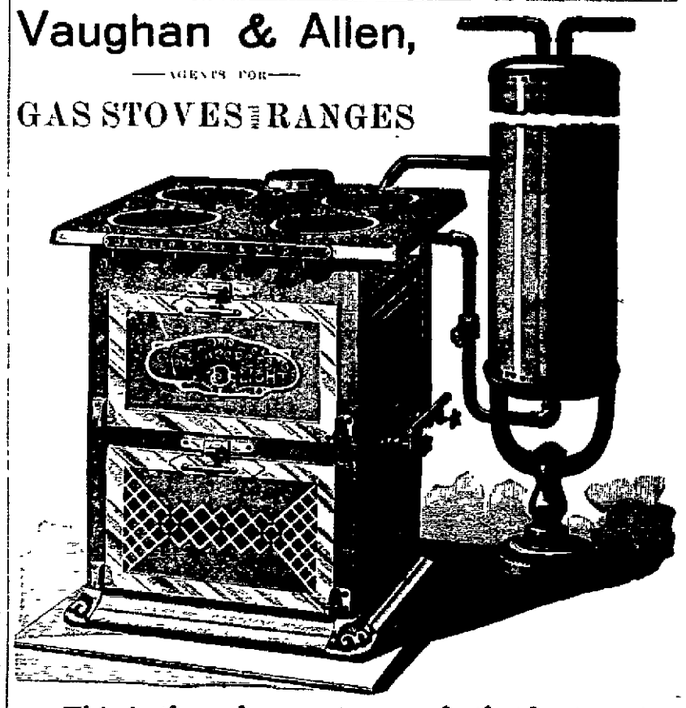
From 18 up to 45 barrels, including Top, Curb Lid, and Hook, at prices that will surprise you.

**CALL and SEE THEM BEFORE BUYING**

## Vaughan & Allen,

—AGENTS FOR—

GAS STOVES AND RANGES



**This is the only gas stove made that heats water with the same heat used in cooking. A four burner stove like the above is now being run in Marion that consumes only six feet of gas an hour per burner. We have these stoves in prices from $1.25 to $40.00**

# Are You Awake

LIVE PEOPLE are doing their buying now, because they know that those who come first get the best choice of all the finest goods. Keep up with your times and be one of the fortunate ones to buy one of the superb

## $12.00, $13.50 OR $15.00 SPRING SUITS,

## All New Goods FOR $10

FINE FORM FITTING SHAPES, SOLD EVERYWHERE ELSE AT

## $13.50, $15.00 AND $18.00

It's our cash buying, our close cut expenses and our determination to build up a big business, even if we make no money, that gives you these magnificent suits at this fearfully small figure! You are foolish if you fail to profit by it! You are always welcome to call and inspect our tremendous values whether you buy or not. And to add to the irresistible attractions the very best qualities at the very lowest figures.

# The Blue Front

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

Opposite Hotel Marion, - - - - - - - Marion, Ohio.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# DINING CAR MUSINGS.

BILL NYE GIVES SOME INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.

**Two Ways of Securing a Round of Ice Cream—How to Find a Good Hotel He Explains Why He and Jay Gould Get on So Well.**

[Copyright, 1891, by Edgar W. Nye.]

ON BOARD THE DINING CAR,
SWEETBREAD, May 5, 1891.

I'm writing this in the dining car, after a protracted interview with the steward regarding the business. I used to think that to conduct a dining car required nothing but an unctuous smile and a desire to please, and so I had thought seriously of looking up a job in one of those meandering refectories; but it is really a pretty busy life after all. Of course one does not have to attend to the running of the car from a railroad standpoint, but he must deal with cooks, waiters and supplies, and besides he must keep a strict account of stock on hand, as well

I WATCHED THE CHILD.

as of cash received and paid out. I have just been assisting the conductor to make up his cash and declare a dividend. It is quite a job to do while the train goes forty miles an hour, and while the waiters are filling the aisles full of soiled linen and ill assorted profanity.

In the first place, of course, the checks given to passengers at table are all numbered like the hairs of one's head, and in each daily report the dining conductor must give the number he closed with the day before, as well as the one he opens with today. This makes what Diogenes used to call a dead open and shut.

Next the *aplomb* and style must be duly considered. There are all sorts of ways of doing things. For instance, take the simple matter of serving ice cream. I went into Mr. Delmonico's place last winter and had something to eat, winding up with ice cream. It was as good ice cream as I ever put into my head. It consisted of the bust of a beautiful but rather cool brunette, the face and figure, wherever the skin was visible, being made of chocolate, while a pale yellow vanilla constituted the economical waist of the party dress, and a light and gauzy veil of lemon ice was thrown carelessly over the head. It was highly artistic, and when it was frozen so fairly and so beautifully ready for the table I don't blame Charlie Delmonico for feeling proud as he put on his coat and set the freezer back in the cellar way to wait for another job.

Last week, however, I saw an ice cream sign in the window as I journeyed through a Texas town, and recalling the cool yet innocuous beverage that I ate at the above New York boarding place, I went in. It was, in front, a bakery, and the rather sickening odor of a last year's candy pull seemed to still cling to the costly hangings. Also a large peppermint candy cane hung in the window.

The memory of hot candy seemed to be in possession of the store. There was no one else there—only this sweet memory. So I passed on through an archway hung with costly purple canton flannel curtains, and under a coal oil chandelier draped with scalloped tissue paper on which the fly of the period was holding a mass meeting. The ice cream saloon was furnished with a rectangular table covered with real oil cloth made to look like marble. Why anybody should ever try to imitate marble, when real marble is so cold and ghastly, I do not know.

No one was in the ice cream parlor except a hairless dog that was suffering from fatty degeneration. There was also a sun bonnet on the ice cream table. I pressed in through the kitchen, where a nice tin basin of dried prunes was or were stewing. On the hearth stood a plate with some Saratoga potatoes or autumn leaves in it. Out in the back yard a man was wiping the nose of a little child. It seemed almost wrong to take him away from his job, but I asked him how he was fixed for ice cream. He said he could get me some.

It seemed that he was what is called a model husband. I suppose that I should have stabbed him, but I hated to get blood all over his little child. I do not like the model husband. Possibly because he has been held up to me at times when I was not good natured. Wherever you find a model husband you generally find that he has a baritone wife with unduly expanded lungs.

I returned to the ice cream stool around waiting for me *à boulevard*. Meantime I went in behind the counter and cracked nuts with a pistol we got, throwing the shells into the sugar barrel. I like to pick on a model husband, because it is most always safe. I asked him if he were married. He looked around in a frightened way and said no. His wife was at the Assembly ball, where she was at the head of a committee. The association had in hand the Amelioration of the Miscellaneous Poor, at the Classification of Unfortunate Children in their fathers' stile. The work, he said, was getting to be a wonderful one, and had grown to such proportions that it took all of her time, so she had to have an office up town.

The man wore nine long solitaires draped white ties and a collar to fit. He wiped off the top of the table with an all purpose dust cloth, and put a tad gold toothpick near me. Then he went away, hastily to a rear room and returned with an ice cream with silver frock on it. Afterward he brought in a cake basket containing property cake. You have seen it. It would look well enough in a photograph, but would give an ordinary stomach heartburn.

Then came a portion of cream, and a thick saucer of granulated ice cream. In driving a nail with the saucer some one had chipped out a mouthful of the rich china, and now the half melted mayonnaise ice cream was running out of that notch. There were little lumps of butter in the ice cream, silver gloss starch, bergamot and circumstantial evidence that the proprietor cleaned the lamps every morning before he made the ice cream for the day.

I paid two bits for the cream, and remained watching the little child in the store to see that its nose did not run away with it while the proprietor went out to the far grounds to get change for a dollar. I do not care much for ice cream since that.

But to return to the dining car. As I said, not only the stock but the *en règle* business has to be looked after. It would not do to run a dining car the way some hotels are run. It would not only drive people to drink, but it would drive them over another railroad. The commercial man is a throbbing advertisement for good or ill. He will damn a hotel or dining car in ten days so that, unless the proprietor has married well, he will be canvassing for a suicide family medical work inside of a month. When I began to travel I went to such hotels as my able New York manager sent me to. Sometimes he sent me to a hotel that had been burned two months. Sometimes he sent me to a hotel that had become morally a little rancid under a new proprietor. Once he sent me to an inn which had its name in the hotel directory, and when I got there I found that it was a saloon with an annex consisting of a room in which the bar tender filed away such customers as could not be shipped home.

Now, however, I simply get my eye on a good looking sample case and follow it from the depot. I feel that I do not make any mistakes. A traveling man generally is a good conversationist, and if you listen to him you will notice that when not doing up a hotel he is doing up a railroad or a dining car, and he is generally on the right side of the question too. I believe that the press and the commercial man together can do and have done a good deal toward elevating the standard of American hotel cooking. And yet there is a good deal of room for improvement.

After every day's run, or at the end of the trip, the dining car conductor counts up his cash, looks over his checks, balances cash, looks over his stock of liquors and checks up on that, and then he begins to take stock in the kitchen. The conductor told me that the chances for stealing on a dining car were about as good as they are for robbing a slot machine. There used to be a chance to make the price of two drinks out of a bottle of whisky, but a keen young Jay Gould of a special agent discovered that there were twelve drinks to the bottle instead of ten. He was promoted, and the last perquisite, even to the empty bottle, was taken away from the conductor.

Toward the end of the trip, while the porter is brushing the dust carefully off the back of one passenger and depositing it on the other; while the prettier ladies are waiting anxiously to primp while the uglier ones are monopolizing the primping facilities and replacing their traveling teeth with those they wear in town, the perspiring conductor of the dining car begins to check off, with the aid of the cook, the entire list of supplies, embracing over 1,000 articles, to see what will have to be bought, so that the requisition may go in at once.

No one thinks while calmly eating in a sweet smelling diner, and looking out over the velvety meads where the tomtit greets the jocund morn, that 4,200 articles are in stock, packed under the floor beneath his feet or concealed about the car, and that all these must be kept in stock and in good shape all the time, subject to the order of guests.

FIGURING A COOP PATES.

Eggs, cost 18c. fish, chop, you can see are rather the smallest chickens kept on hand, and the cook can't move other things besides that require watching. He does not dare wait till the conductor finds out about the discharge of eggs to the pests of the coast. The cook is not designed to eat as an egg a day. Not everything has to be proved by a hen, proved or cackled and frequently by the fowl wearing only a fig leaf and the flag of a bear and the flash of a moon in the lobster.

All of these birds, fish, eggs, etc., are in the cook's hands. Every piece of bone, every scrap of meat, every potato and its eyebrow is watched on the car record report and registration. Four kinds of soup, four kinds of veal, four kinds of ducks, three of chickens, etc., etc., are on the list from which the menu is made and from *beef à la mode* to weeks to compile the inventory must be made by the steward and the financial condition and pecuniary condition of the company are carefully. Thirteen kinds of fish are on the list, and any one of them if at all dissatisfied with its surroundings, can take off the keen wire edge of pleasure even for a congressional funeral party.

Most people on board a train are like children; they do not know where all these things come from, but they lose their temper if they cannot get everything. They often sit and rack their brains to think of something that they may not be able to find and then they ask for it. They are especially arid while going through a state where prohibition reigns, and they sometimes order a jug before crossing the state line, so that they may acquire it inside the state.

Of course it is to be expected that on a dining car one can get beefsteak and soft boiled eggs and toast and coffee, but here are a few kitchen articles out of about five hundred on the list which we would hardly expect to find. Bottle holders, bar strainers, cigar holders, liquor jiggers, lemonade shakers, mustard cups, toast holders, wine servers, butter prints, can openers, ice shavers, cigar box knives, wire cutters, apple corers, Marie Rains, bottle brushes, croquette molds, cake turners, flesh forks, egg slicers, flue cleaners, garnishing sets, ice tongs, jelly molds, knife keepers, boring knives, meat saws, paste brushes, pot chains, wire broilers, water backs, mustard oilers, beaten biscuit, bath brick and cochineal, are articles that while dining we rarely call for, and yet they are there all the time.

Then again, who would think of calling in a dining room car for sandalwood, beeswax, oil bearers, stumps, snatns, winches, pearlies, spokeshaves, hoof rasps, manicure sets, button molds, post augers, stump pullers, dental lathes, rain-in seeders, pile drivers or shad boners?

No one.

At least I hope so. For he would not find them.

A young man in Dallas the other day told me of a good joke on Drexel, Morgan & Co., and as they are doing so well I presume they will not mind it if I tell it here. You can never successfully pick on prosperous people. Now look at Jay Gould. I have always said what I liked about Gould, and yet he and I are just as good friends as ever we were. I don't see any difference at all. He never used to speak to me, and he also does not yet.

But if he had been unfortunate, for instance, and life had been a failure, or the sheriff had made him pay his fine for not serving as a juror last fall, or had scared him and garnished his pay at the Western Union office, Jay would have been ill tempered over what I have said, and either stopped his paper or refused me the privileges of his rolling stock; but now he and I just go along as we used to. It has made no difference with either of us. We are above it.

Well, the young man said that he went east a while ago with a letter of credit from the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank for $500. He went into Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s and presented it, asking for $100 on account. A clerk took down a sort of time table and looked over it, then he asked the young man to be seated a moment. He did so. There was more consulting of the directory. Later on a wide blue policeman came in and asked the young man to join him in a little saunter. The Texan was to be married that evening to a beautiful young lady of New York, and so you can see how little interest he felt in trysting with a fat policeman who shaved himself.

The young man was shut up in the cold, matted atmosphere of the gaol in less than half an hour, the accusers merely telling him that there was no such bank as he claimed to have a letter from.

* * * * * *

We will now suppose that a week has passed by. All is bright and chipper in the gay, glad sunshine, but pain alone is the portion of the felon. The young man from Texas had not changed his collar for 108 hours. His trunk had not been sent up to him, and he had been nightyless, if you will allow me to coin a term.

At that moment the doors opened and freedom entered. "You are released," said a kind old man. "The Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. present their compliments and regrets. They thought that Kansas City was in Kansas."

Possibly the joke is on Dr. vel, Morgan & Co., but it it is not on the young man from Texas I think it is on Kansas City.

What does the gentle reader with the bright, new, crisp, unsalivated postage stamp for reply think about it?

Bill Nye

**Romance of the Beard Elixir.**

Jack Sassenach was a heartless boy,
And he did love a maid.
"You are too young; you'll never do
To claim my hand," she said.

Jack Sassenach then was dumb as mum.
He knew not what to do.
But sought a friend who dealt in drugs,
In hope he'd help him through.

"Give me some article, quick," he said;
"I'll die if I live away.
She says that I'm too young and green
She will not be my wife."

The druggist took a bottle in a trice,
And whispered in his ear
A magic word—a word which secured
A joy for him to bear.

He left the store with face aglow;
He went to woo and win.
On his return he found his love
Had married his next of kin.

Next year he saw him when he was charged,
And with a heavy sum,
He said: "I've come to thank you for
The elixir you have given me."

In a short message that far off
A widow read with glee
Which told her that her husband
Was blushing, loving, "free."

—Pharmaceutical Era.

# CHOOSING A SERVANT.

OPINIONS OF SEVERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE KEEPERS

**With Only One Unable to Help the Chief Trouble Is to Get Any with the Employer, Who Is Usually a Woman Incapable of Reasoning Justly.**

A small boy with a pleasant look on his face and an old blanket on his dirty head sat on a soap box before a window filled with whitening in a huge roll and a few small cheap ornaments of a like character. A pleasant sort of way it had of setting itself and its surroundings before the public. A faded old carpet and an old stove and a rickety table were the objects of furniture in a small square room on one of the west side avenues.

The interior of the room is screened from the view of passers by a big blue curtain drawn over the lower half of the windows. A legend in faded yellow—once gilt—letters over the door and on the windows announces that servants may be hired there. The legend is "Employment Agency."

A reasonably careful observer will see many curious things in an hour in one of these agencies. It is always easy to get high priced help. There is plenty of it. But the low skilled and low priced service is hard to obtain. That is the kind most of the agencies have to do with. Nine out of ten of the agents will tell you that the great trouble in securing satisfactory help is with the employers. A casual investigation goes to show that they are right.

VARIOUS OPINIONS.

The agents say that the business has changed greatly in the last few years. "Twenty years ago," said one of them recently, "when a young couple set up housekeeping they were glad to start a permanent establishment. The women in those days were familiar with household work from their own home training. They were not ashamed to go into the kitchen occasionally and give the green help a little instruction. Then, too, we got a great deal of green help from the constant immigration which stopped here.

Now, all that is changed. The women either don't know enough, or are too high toned to go into their kitchens and give their cook a pointer when things don't go right. And the supply of green help from immigrants is cut off. They don't stop here any more. They go on out west, where the old way has not changed so much for the worse. It's almost impossible to get the ordinary plain help now."

"Very few people know how to engage help," said another agent. "They come here and talk to the girls for an hour at a time, and they don't know enough to pick out the one who will suit them. Four-fifths of the time they go to telling 'what I said to my last cook,' or 'what she said to me,' and the upshot of it is they make the girl think the place is too hard and she won't go, whereas if they went at it in a businesslike way they could soon be suited."

"Yes," said a third agent, "the everlasting shifting is making a lot of trouble now. It's a rare thing for a girl to have a place more than a few months, even when she gives the best satisfaction. People go to Europe for the summer and go to Florida for the winter, and keep house in the intervals between their pleasant trips. Then they growl because they can't get first class help. They're the people that do the kicking. They want servants to show references for years of service when they only expect to hire them for a few weeks or months."

TWO AGENCIES.

There are two inside rooms at the place above described where girls looking for work wait for possible employers. They come early in the morning and wait until the office closes at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. When an employer comes the agent politely offers a chair and inquires into the needs of his customer. He then goes into one of the inner rooms and looks over his supply. The accomplishments and [illegible] of each one in the inside rooms is so well fully noted down when they applied to the agent, and he is pretty familiar with them all. He selects what one he thinks will best satisfy the visitor, and indicates with a graceful wave of the hand the one to whom the aspirant for work is to address herself. Sometimes a bargain is struck almost immediately.

There is an employment office in Sixth avenue that is just a little different from any of the rest of them. It is run by a woman, a clear headed, gray eyed English woman, who was for years the housekeeper for a well known New Yorker. Her clientage is almost wholly among the wealthy people. And the peculiar part of it is that they scarcely ever visit her office. She has a whole deskful of letters which say, "You know just what I want, and I trust you to get it for me."

Some day this woman will wake up to the fact that she has a valuable lot of autograph letters from many of the best known women of this city, with not a few from Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and other towns. An auction sale of these autographs would interest a great many people and be very profitable to her.—New York Sun.

**A Practical Joke.**

Tramp—You can give me a counterfeit $5 bill a few times a week.

Practical Joker—Here's a bill for you. Found it on the street.

"Yes, sir; at this time of the year an officer is now looking for you. Gimme $5 in good money and I'll know him off the track. Thanks. Ta, ta!"—Good News.

**She Craved Appreciation.**

A little three year old girl was taken to church for the first time after promising that she would sit still and not talk. For some time she was as quiet and as prim as possible, when suddenly she turned to her mamma and said aloud, "Mamma, isn't I a good girl not to talk?"—Boston Transcript.

**He Was Up.**

"So you think you can play Hamlet, do you, young man?" [illegible]

"I do," replied the [illegible] actor.

"And can you play it in a week?"

"Certainly, sir, or I would not undertake it for a week."

"And what parts have you played?"

"I don't know that you would [illegible] 'Curl' exactly, but for three years I [illegible] the great American [illegible] the Atlantic."—Lowell Citizen.

**The Unexpected.**

—Life.

**An Authoritative Decision.**

Tommy came running to his father one day with a weight of trouble on his mind.

"Sadie says that the moon is made of green cheese, pa, and I don't believe it."

"Don't you believe it. Why not?"

"I know it isn't."

"But how do you know?"

"Is it, papa?"

"Don't ask me that again. Now you must find out for yourself."

"How can I find it out?"

"You must study into it."

He went to the parlor, took the family Bible from the table and was relieved for some time, when he came running into the study.

"I have found it out: the moon is not made of green cheese, for the moon was made before the cows were."—Life.

**Particular to a Shade.**

Mr. Youngshusband (who has been out in a hurry to get theater tickets)—Here we are! I couldn't get seats at the Frivolity, but have secured capital places at the Jollity!

Mrs. Youngshusband—The Jollity? Oh, how thoughtless of you, Edward! Don't you know that the seats are crimson there? Why, they would simply kill our dresses! You must really go back and change the tickets for some other theater, where the seats are of a more becoming color.—Funny Folks.

**A Knowing One.**

"No, sir! They don't catch me a-blowin' out the gas."—Life.

**A Difference of Ideas.**

Fassett—I met Hi race Fledgely today, and he seemed prostrated by your refusal of him.

Alice—We never could agree in the world. When he proposed to me I asked him his ideas on engagement rings, and what do you think he said? A nice oxidized silver friendship ring was his ideal. We parted.—Jewelers' Circular.

**The Difference.**

"Who is that remarkably tall young man?" asked Ethel's papa.

"That is Howard Claymore, pepper. He says you used to know him when he was a lad."

"Well, now he's a ladder."—Detroit Free Press.

**Authoritative.**

Big sister—Don't think it is time little folks were in bed.

Little Dick (on Mr. Nicefellow's knee)—Oh, it's all right. Mamma said I should stay up until she came down stairs.—Good News.

**Well Meant, but——**

Dumbo—Now, Miss Hinkey, please look pleasant—that's a darling that for a moment I [illegible] There. Now you may resume your natural expression, if you wish.—New York Sun.

**At the Restaurant.**

"Pshaw! These oysters are vile. Taste like cork."

"Yes, sir. I like 'em myself."

"Really? Would n't have a dozen mouth oysters."—Puck.

**Policy Antagonism.**

Jones—Any [illegible] was a real letter [illegible]

Brown—Never [illegible] instance?

Jones—Why, I [illegible] Sec?—Washington Post.

# WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

**"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."**

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

**DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY**

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

FOR SALE BY H. C. HOBLITZELLE & CO. and W. L. FOYE.


# FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
# NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

A summary of the Forty-sixth Annual Report of the NEW YORK LIFE for the year ending January 1, 1891, will be found below. It shows large increases over the figures of the previous year, and outlines a business that is colossal in magnitude. If we were to submit a half a dozen lines a statement of the business of 1890, and the condition of the company at the end of the year, we should have in round numbers the following

| | |
|---|---|
| INCOME | $ 32,000,000 |
| PAID POLICY-HOLDERS | 13,000,000 |
| INSURANCE WRITTEN | 159,000,000 |
| INSURANCE IN FORCE | 569,000,000 |
| ASSETS | 116,000,000 |
| SURPLUS | 15,000,000 |

To those who want the facts in compact form the above will be sufficient and convincing; those who are interested in the details are invited to send for the Report in full.

# NEW YORK LIFE GAINS IN OHIO.

| | PREMIUM INCOME | INSURANCE IN FORCE. |
|---|---|---|
| 1882-1886 | $117,723 | $2,066,000 |
| 1886-1890 | 331,873 | 9,303,000 |
| Increase last four years. | 214,150 | 7,237,000 |

If you want a policy or an agency do not insure nor engage elsewhere until you know what the

# NEW YORK LIFE,

a Purely Mutual Company, is offering in Insurance and Agency Contracts.

Address, giving date of birth, if you want Insurance, and previous business experience, if you want employment.

**L. C. VANUXEM & CO.,**

General Agents for Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Delaware.

**210 Society for Savings Building, : Cleveland, Ohio.**

STATE OF OHIO,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

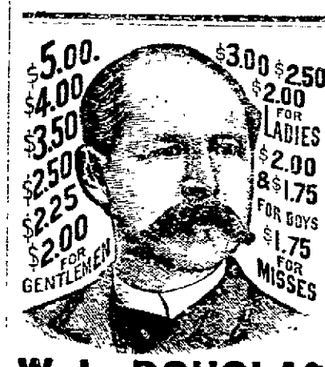
COLUMBUS, March 24th, 1891.

I, W. H. Kinder, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has complied in all respects with the laws of this State, relating to such Insurance Companies, and is authorized to transact its appropriate business of LIFE INSURANCE in this state, in accordance with law, until the first day of April of the year next succeeding the date hereof. The condition and business of said company on the thirty-first day of December, of the year next preceding the date hereof, is shown by the statement, under oath, required by Section 254, revised Statutes of Ohio, to be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aggregate amount of available assets | $115,093,936 03 |
| Aggregate amount of liabilities (except capital) including re-insurance and special accumulations | 100,024,919 11 |
| General surplus on policy-holders' accounts | $ 15,096,046 92 |
| Capital stock | |
| Amount of income for the year | 31,483,701 90 |
| Amount of expenditures for the year | 19,961,583 50 |

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused my official seal to be affixed, the day and year as above written.

W. H. KINDER,
Superintendent of Insurance.


**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** and other special lines for Gentlemen, Ladies, &c., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

**J. E. RHOADS.**

**STOP THAT COUGH NOW**

Dr. King's Discovery reaches the Lungs, with the most wonderful

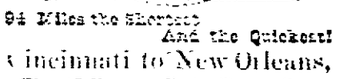
**MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.**

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Sold all over the World, 50c & $1.00

Sold by D. W. Ollier & Co., L. D. Price & Co., J. W. Lasher, W. B. Fagan, H. C. Hoblitzelle & Co.

H. H. Warner & Co., Box 950 Portland, Maine



94 Miles the Shortest
And the Quickest!
Cincinnati to New Orleans,
Time 27 Hours. Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.

110 Miles the Shortest
7 Hours the Quickest!
Cincinnati to Jacksonville.
Fla. Time 27 Hours. The only line running Solid Trains and Through Sleepers. Only line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ft. Payne, Ala.; Meridian, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Shreveport, La. 20 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.; 5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.; 116 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.; 114 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.; 26 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.; 15 Miles Shortest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala. Direct connections at NEW ORLEANS and SHREVEPORT for

Texas, Mexico and California!

Through Cars Central Union Depot. Cincinnati, passing the famous High Bridge of Kentucky, and forming the best of Lookout Mountain.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read
Via Queen & Crescent Route
On All Through Trains!

Over One Million Acres of Land in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for Sale on the line of the Queen & Crescent Route. The Climate is Unsurpassed!

For Rates, Maps, Descriptive Matter, address NEIL C. KERR, General Passenger Agent, 94 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. C. HARVEY, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# HIS SUIT SCORNED

## Reason Why a Californian Committed Suicide.

### HE WOOED, BUT WOOED IN VAIN.

**San Francisco, Birmingham, Ala., and New York the Scenes of Sensational Tragedies for Which Cupid Can Be Held Directly Responsible.**

The recent cataclysm of crime brought to the surface several tragedies in which love and passion played a deadly part. San Francisco furnishes a sad story of unre-

A. AINSLEE YOUNG.

quited affection. A youthful Scotchman, named A. Ainslee Young, became enamored with Miss May E. Wheeler, a pretty typewriter of exemplary character. He was not a milksop, but a straightforward, manly fellow, with a tinge of melancholy in his disposition. He was honorable and persistent in his wooing, but the girl did not regard his suit with favor. She told him to forget her, and seek some one who could return his love. Young became moody and dejected after this rebuff and threatened to shoot himself. Miss Wheeler reasoned him out of this resolve, and mistaking her anxiety for a kindling of the divine spark, Young continued his addresses. He was always respectful, but his constant entreaties became annoying, and the pretty typewriter changed her boarding house in order to escape his importunities. The patient, persevering lover searched San Francisco over until he found her. He told her of an improvement in his circumstances, and humbly entreated her to receive his attentions. Again she refused, and again Young declared he would kill himself.

As this was an old story Miss Wheeler felt no alarm. Next morning, however, she received a letter, beginning "My dar-

MARY WHEELER.

ling," ending "Yours in death, as I would have been in life," and continuing the following remarkable passages:

When you receive this I will be past recall. You think I am a child not to be able to cut, curtail and kill my love to order of will. That may be; but when that love is so much stronger than the will ryon are the first one who has told me that I had no will, how can I kill it? I know myself well enough for that, and the longer I would live the stronger my love for you would become. So there is nothing for it but to end my life. For if I were to live, I could not live without seeing you, and as that is against your wish, I can only see one way out of it. May you live to see the folly of raising a passion in a man when you do not know what the strength of it is.

The letter seriously impressed its recipient, who, accompanied by a friend, went to the romantic Scotchman's lodging place and found him dead. He had put a bullet in his brain.

The trial of Mrs. Julia Martin for the murder of her brother-in-law at Birmingham, Ala., disclosed an awful story of a woman's misfortunes through the perfidy of man. Miss Julia Powers was a beautiful Georgia girl, the daughter of John T. Powers, judge of the superior court. She lost

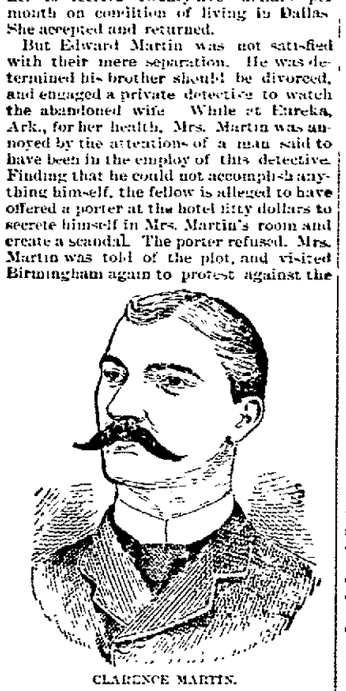
JULIA MARTIN.

her father when she was very young, and her mother afterward married a northern man, to whom she deeded all her property. Relatives took charge of the children, and brought them up in the belief that their mother was dead. Upon returning home from school at the age of nineteen Miss Julia visited friends in Eufaula, where she met Edward T. Martin, the man whom she subsequently killed. Martin paid her marked attention, and beguiled her under promise of marriage. Later on, while she was living with an uncle at Macon, she wrote for Martin to visit her, as she feared the consequences of their wrongdoing. He did so, and in the evening, while her uncle was entertaining a convention of bishops, they took a walk together. A dog ran across their path, and Martin, feigning fright, sprang down a steep cliff and called upon Julia to do likewise. He held up his arms as though intending to catch her, but as she jumped he stepped aside and she fell twelve feet. He then got a carriage and took her to a house, where she gave birth to a dead child.

She lay sick at this place eleven months. Upon recovering she journeyed to Eufaula, but Martin repudiated her. Clarence Martin, a brother of Edward, fell in love with her, and she went to Galveston and lived with him two years as his wife. During this period she mingled in good society, nursed sick neighbors and otherwise conducted herself well. To prove his affection and to avert anything like scandal in the future Clarence took her to Austin and they were married in an Episcopal church. A short time after the ceremony they moved to Dallas, Tex.

Meantime Ed Martin, the betrayer, went to Birmingham, Ala., and grew suddenly rich. In May, 1889, he visited Dallas and called upon his brother's wife. Mrs. Martin indignantly rejected his advances, and he departed vowing vengeance. It was not long before overtures were made to Clarence Martin, her husband, to leave Julia. Clarence, who seemed devoted to the woman his brother had wronged, resisted for a time, but deserted her one day after protesting undying affection. Mrs. Martin learned he was in Birmingham and sought him there. She was not allowed to see him, and an arrangement was made for her to receive twenty-five dollars per month on condition of living in Dallas. She accepted and returned.

But Edward Martin was not satisfied with their mere separation. He was determined his brother should be divorced, and engaged a private detective to watch the abandoned wife. While at Eureka, Ark., for her health, Mrs. Martin was annoyed by the attentions of a man said to have been in the employ of this detective. Finding that he could not accomplish anything himself, the fellow is alleged to have offered a porter at the hotel fifty dollars to secrete himself in Mrs. Martin's room and create a scandal. The porter refused. Mrs. Martin was told of the plot, and visited Birmingham again to protest against the



CLARENCE MARTIN.

persecution. Edward Martin received her with taunts and insinuations.

"Where did you get that fine dress?" he asked.

"I sewed and made the money for it," was her reply.

"Pshaw!" said he, contemptuously turning away. "Virtue and work don't go together."

Stung to madness the woman drew a pistol and shot him dead.

All those facts came out on the trial, which lasted over a week. Public sympathy was decidedly on the prisoner's side. It became plain as the testimony unfolded that the woman had been wronged beyond all endurance. She was acquitted amid a scene of great excitement. Clarence Martin, her husband, did not put in an appearance at court.

The attempted suicide of Leopold Landauer, a New York commission broker, was the unfortunate climax of another kind of domestic infelicity. His wife Cora secured an absolute divorce from him on the statutory ground. The evidence showed that Landauer had been over friendly with two servant girls in his employ. When those frail creatures testified the defendant

LEOPOLD LANDAUER.

groaned and kept up a pitiful refrain of "For God's sake! For God's sake!" The same evening that the decision was rendered Landauer took a room in a New York hotel. He drank three Manhattan cocktails in rapid succession and ate a hearty supper. Then he again drank freely. Shots were heard in his apartment shortly after he had retired, and on the door being broken in he was found leaning against the bed, bleeding from his breast and mouth. A five chambered revolver lay empty on the floor. The mirror over the bureau had been shattered by one bullet; the mark of another stray missile was in the wall of the chamber. One shot had taken effect near his heart; two others had lodged in the roof of his mouth. When asked why he had attempted suicide the wounded man calmly replied:

"Because I am unhappy. Today my wife was granted a divorce, and I do not care to live longer. I blame Judge McAdam, and I blame my wife and mother-in-law. My wife, however, would have been all right if it had not been for her mother."

Landauer was taken to Bellevue hospital, where his wounds were discovered to be critical. He was anxious to see his child, but Mrs. Landauer refused to allow the boy to leave home. Several friends gathered around his couch, and Landauer requested them to repeat the last prayer of the Jewish church for the dying. As this mournful service was chanted the would-be suicide cried out at intervals: "My boy! my child! To see him is my last wish. Surely that heartless woman cannot refuse me a last sight of his face!"

Landauer, who is a native of Munich, where he met with business troubles, married Miss Cora Rosenthal in June, 1886. At that time he was employed by Henry Clews & Co. at $6,000 a year. Mrs. Landauer claims that he began to abuse her soon after marriage. On his part he attributed all his domestic troubles to his mother-in-law, who threatened to expose his unfortunate career in Munich.

CARYL Q. BROWNE.

## HUTCHINSON'S BRIEF VACATION.

**The Erratic Chicago Speculator's Queer Flight and Return Home.**

"I am twenty one years old and can do as I please."

That was all the explanation vouchsafed by B. P. Hutchinson, better known as

B. P. HUTCHINSON.

"Old Hutch," after returning to Chicago from a brief but very erratic trip. He caused a sensation recently on the Chicago board of trade by failing to appear and cover his deals. It was announced that his liabilities amounted to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, but his son stated that he was perfectly solvent, and restored confidence to a market inclined to stump. "Old Hutch," whose eccentricities have given his relatives great concern of late, disappeared in the ordinary fashion. He bought a ticket for Pensacola, Fla., but got no farther than Evansville, Ind., where he was met by an agent of his family and induced to go home.

Two or three years ago he was one of the boldest speculators on the board. The market depended on his whims, and he ruled it with a rod of iron. He is a New Englander by birth. He went west in 1850 and started a general merchandise business in Milwaukee. Then he became enamored of wheat speculation and entered the commission business in Chicago. After running the famous corner in wheat in 1887 his powers began to fade. He made wild speculations, and fearful of the worst his family induced him to settle $300,000 on his wife and daughter. Since then his mental faculties have been hazy at times, and he has not been regarded as strictly accountable for his actions.

"Old Hutch" was the life and cheer of the Century club, a combination of choice spirits of the Chicago board of trade, who delighted in poker and oldtime cookery. He did the marketing and cooking, and was especially strong on rum omelettes. Whenever he took a fancy to a man he invited him to the Century and made him a rum omelette.

## THE TRAGEDY OF A LEGACY.

**Husband and Wife Kill Each Other While Quarreling Over It.**

A worthless, drunken, brutal loafer!

That was the character of George Graber, who lived with his family in a Cincinnati tenement house. Although a carpenter by trade, he refused to work, depending upon the efforts of an industrious wife for food and shelter. She toiled incessantly and without complaint to preserve a roof over the heads of her children. A short time

GEORGE GRABER.

ago the woman received word that a legacy of $500 was coming to her from Germany. It was necessary to get her husband's signature to perfect the legal transfer, but he refused to sign anything unless the money was paid to him, when he promised to divide with his wife. Knowing that he would waste the legacy, Mrs. Graber naturally declined to agree to any such arrangement. At this Graber became angry and threatened to kill his wife, but the poor woman, who had heard similar threats often, paid no heed to his ravings. However, one afternoon recently he went home drunk, and again demanded that she transfer the legacy to him. Mrs. Graber refused, and the brute drew a revolver and shot her while she was leaning over the washtub. With desperate energy Mrs. Graber fought her husband and obtained the weapon. Then, just as she sank dying on the floor, she fired, inflicting a wound in Graber's head from which he shortly afterward expired.

Two of their little boys were present when this dreadful tragedy occurred. One grabbed a hatchet and struck his father while he was struggling with his mother. The children were turned over to the care of a married sister.

**His Motives Were Jealousy and Greed.**

Placido Cannato, of Boston, has not a very angelic disposition. He recently gazed his wife, put a rope around her neck, and was proceeding to hang her over a closet door when a neighbor entered and interrupted the programme. He had a pine box prepared to receive her body. He had two motives—jealousy, and the desire to possess $500 which the woman had saved.

**Petrifaction of a Corpse.**

Another case of human petrifaction was reported recently. Two years ago William Clines was buried at Corunna, Ind. When the body was disinterred for removal to another graveyard it was turned to a substance like hard limestone. Every feature, even to the hair, was perfectly preserved. In life Clines weighed 180 pounds; in rock he tips the scale at 400 pounds.

**Why William C. Isaacs Was Arrested.**

"Bill made me do it!"

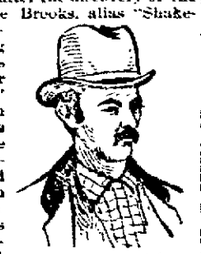
That was the sobbed out excuse of Mamie De Forrest, a pretty girl, seventeen years old, when arrested in San Francisco recently on a charge of burglary. She had entered the house of ex-Mayor Gregory, of Oakland, and secured $180 in money, a sealskin sacque, and a quantity of underwear. She charged that William C. Isaacs, an usher in a theater, with whom she is infatuated, induced her to commit the crime. Isaacs denied this, but he had to give $2,000 bonds to insure his liberty pending trial. Miss De Forrest is of respectable parentage. She ran away from a home where she was placed by her father, and attributes all her misfortunes to Isaacs.

MAMIE DE FORREST.

## NEW YORK'S JACK THE RIPPER.

**Circumstantial Evidence Against a Man Now in Custody.**

If Inspector Byrnes' theory is correct—and it is as plausible as it is ingenious—the New York "Jack the Ripper" was in custody a few hours after the discovery of the murder of Carrie Brooks, alias "Shakespeare," in a Water street lodging dive. The man is Frank Sherlock, or "Frenchy No. 1," a depraved wretch from Algiers, who has been in the habit of frequenting the slums and preying upon abandoned women. Two nights before the butchery he occupied the same room where it occurred with "Shakespeare," the victim. He was about with her and other low women on the day of the crime. He was in the bar of the lodging house when "Shakespeare" and her unknown male companion went up stairs to the fatal room 31. Some time afterward Frenchy was assigned to room 33, which is diagonally opposite 31. Inspector Byrnes believes that "Shakespeare's" companion remained only a short time, and that Frenchy subsequently went to her room and killed the woman in a fit of frenzy for refusing to give him money.



"FRENCHY NO. 1."

"When Frenchy was arrested," the inspector has explained, "he had on no underclothing. He wore a coarse shirt, a pair of trousers and a pair of socks. The lower part of his shirt was covered with blood in front. It was just where the blood would strike had he stood over the woman beside the bed. There was a blood mark on the back of the neck of the shirt, just such a mark as would be made by the woman if she had thrown up her hand and seized him while she was struggling in a death grasp. There was a splash of blood on the wrist of his shirt and bloodstains on one of his socks. There were bloodstains on the jamb of the door of 33, spots of blood on the room floor, and others in the hall. There were other clots on the blanket of the bed. After all this blood had been found, Frenchy's finger nails were scraped, and the scrapings contained traces of human blood."

Frenchy lied as to his movements on the night of the murder. The knife used in mutilating Carrie Brooks has not yet been traced to him, and there are many links in the chain of evidence still to be forged in order to prove him guilty of the hideous crime.

## THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER HURT.

**A Runaway Accident Which Caused Alarm but Did Not Result Fatally.**

An accident occurred at Cleves, near Cincinnati, lately which threatened to terminate President Harrison's pleasure trip. While returning from church Mrs. Betty Harrison Eaton, sister of the president, and her niece, Miss Moore, were thrown from their carriage. Mrs. Eaton's hands were entangled in the reins, and she was drawn a considerable distance by the horses. She was picked up unconscious, having sustained a deep scalp wound and a large cut across her forehead. Her spine was also badly affected, and it was thought she was hurt internally. Miss Moore was badly cut about the head.

MRS. B. H. EATON.

News of the accident reached President Harrison late at night in San Francisco. He was almost prostrated, but soon recovered his calmness, and set about establishing telegraphic communication with Cleves. He wired:

We were greatly shocked to hear of your accident, and wait with great anxiety further news. My love, and may God grant news more reassuring.

Mrs. Eaton rallied, and was soon pronounced out of danger. Next day she telegraphed to the president, and urged that her accident should not interfere with his arrangements. The trip was therefore continued according to programme.

**Hacked Off Both Feet.**

Echoes of suffering still come from the regions of long enduring winter and far belated spring. Up in Manitoba a few days ago Joseph Coutour, of Labroquerie, while hunting ran across a shanty in front of which he saw a human foot. Entering he found a man named McKinnon lying on a bundle of rags, almost famished and nearly insane from privation. A month before both his feet became frozen and mortification developed in one of them. He cut it off with a butcher knife and threw it outside. This crippled him completely, and he lay in his hut dying of starvation, thirst and pain, until Providence sent the wandering hunter to his door. Giving the wounded man something to eat, Coutour set out to secure assistance. He obtained a team and two men, and returned to the hut only to find that in his absence the wounded man had hacked off his other foot, mortification having also attacked it. He was placed on a wagon and a start made for Winnipeg, but the condition of the sufferer precluded rapid traveling, and it was some days before the destination was reached. McKinnon, despite his terrible trials, has a fair chance for life.

**Substantial Reward of Virtue.**

That it pays to be virtuous is evidenced by the long experience of William E. Story, of Buffalo. Twenty years ago William's uncle promised that if he would neither smoke, chew, drink nor gamble until he became of age he would give the young man $5,000. The conditions were accepted, and on Jan. 31, 1875, William claimed the money. His uncle admitted the obligation, but said he desired to hold the cash on interest till some future day. When the old gentleman died his executor refused to pay. William brought suit for $9,355 65, principal and interest, and recovered judgment.

**The Tigress Won the Battle.**

The popular idea that the lion is the most powerful and courageous beast of the forest is fallacious. Whenever he has been pitted against a Bengal tiger the lion has generally got the worst of the fight. An African lioness and a tigress were recently exhibited in adjoining compartments of the same cage at the Calcutta zoo. The door between the two compartments was carelessly left open, and the tigress rushed in and disposed of her rival in about ten minutes.

The tenor in a quartet at Dorchester, Mass., is evidently fitted for the place, despite the fact that he is a Chinaman. His name is Sing Hi.

# SHADOW OF SHAME

## Cast Upon Three Names Hitherto Highly Honored.

### A BANKER'S COLOSSAL THEFTS.

**The Man Died Before Their Discovery, and Thus Escaped the Law's Vengeance. "Closing Out" a Shoe Store—Flight of a Boston Forger.**

Intense excitement was recently created in New York financial circles by the discovery that the Ninth National bank had been swindled out of $400,000. The embezzler was John T. Hill, the late president of

JOHN T. HILL.

the bank, who died March 1, and was always regarded as a high minded, honorable gentleman. Although the defalcations extended over a period of seven years the directors had no suspicion of anything wrong. Resolutions of regret were passed concerning Hill's death, and the discovery of his crime, which followed an investigation by the national bank examiner, came upon them like a thunderclap. It was the old story of unfortunate speculations. Hill invested recklessly in grain on the Chicago market, and used the bank's funds to cover his losses. It was said that he even played the races heavily.

Hill's method of covering his tracks was simple but ingenious. Whenever a borrower of the bank paid his loan and received back his collateral, Hill pocketed the money and substituted other securities in the old envelope. The transaction would be properly entered on the books, but when the examiner came round the securities would be so juggled in the envelopes that discovery of the fraud was practically impossible. No harm to the bank succeeded the denouement. A valuable piece of real estate belonging to it was transferred to

MERTON H. COPELAND.

the capital stock and actual impairment avoided. The directors were severely blamed in financial circles for not overhauling the securities carefully before declaring dividends.

Hill was fifty-five years old when he died, and had been president of the bank since 1877. He was looked upon as a modest, genial, unassuming fellow. He lived at Brunswick, N. J., in comfortable but not extravagant style. He was fond of riding, and always had a pair of valuable horses. Charitable and benevolent enterprises were liberally supported by him. His brother, Charles S. Hill, committed suicide in 1884, after robbing the National bank of New Jersey of $168,000.

The shoe dealers of New York were surprised the other day by the failure of Merton H. Copeland, a large wholesaler on Reade street. Two creditors obtained attachments, but when the deputy sheriff entered Copeland's place of business he found nothing but the safe. The whole stock had been transferred to the auction rooms of L. & C. Wise next door, who claimed that the goods were consigned to them for sale on commission, and that they had advanced Copeland $15,000 cash on account. They also claimed the safe and book accounts, amounting to about $10,000.

PETER A. DONAHOE.

When Peter A. Donahoe, a grocer of Cambridge, Mass., disappeared lately it was feared that he had met with foul play. He was quite a popular young man, with a good social and business record. An investigation, however, showed that Peter was not all he seemed, and that some of his methods of raising money were decidedly questionable. His family endeavored to settle up his shortcomings, but their proportions grew so rapidly that the attempt was abandoned in despair. His venerable mother lies at the point of death, owing to the shock caused by Peter's misdeeds; a sister is also prostrated, and his brother Charles, who was a candidate for priestly honors at the Brighton seminary, has severed his connection with the institution in consequence of Peter's action.

## FATE OF A WEALTHY WIDOW.

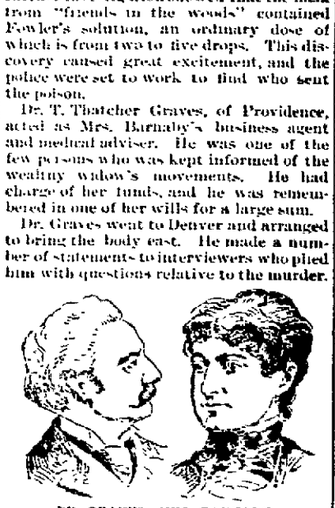
**She Drank Poisoned Whisky, Sent Her by Mail, and Soon Died.**

One of the most peculiar cases of poisoning on record is being investigated by the police. Mrs. Josephine B. A. Barnaby, the widow of a millionaire clothing merchant of Providence, R. I., was visiting Denver, Colo., with Mrs. Worrell, of Chester, Pa. A small package reached her through the mails which contained what purported to be a flask of whisky. On the label was written, "With best wishes accept this fine old whisky from your friends in the woods." A few days later, having returned from a visit to a ranch near Denver, Mrs. Barnaby felt tired, and thought a little of the spirits would revive her. She poured some into two glasses. Mrs. Worrell swallowed hers, and at once said, "It tastes worse than poison." Mrs. Barnaby sipped her portion slowly, and before she had finished it Mrs. Worrell was taken violently ill. When a doctor arrived both ladies were in convulsions.

Mrs. Worrell recovered slowly, but Mrs. Barnaby expired the fifth day after taking the draught. No inquest was held, and the coroner issued a certificate, giving congestion of the lungs as the cause of death. An autopsy revealed traces of arsenic, and further investigation showed that the flask from "friends in the woods" contained Fowler's solution, an ordinary dose of which is from two to five drops. This discovery caused great excitement, and the police were set to work to find who sent the poison.

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, of Providence, acted as Mrs. Barnaby's business agent and medical adviser. He was one of the few persons who was kept informed of the wealthy widow's movements. He had charge of her funds, and he was remembered in one of her wills for a large sum.

Dr. Graves went to Denver and arranged to bring the body east. He made a number of statements to interviewers who plied him with questions relative to the murder.



DR. GRAVES—MRS. BARNABY.

He indignantly repudiated connection with the crime, and said it would have been foolish for him to make away with so good and generous a patient. In clearing himself, however, the doctor cast reflections upon the character of Mrs. Barnaby; he more than hinted that she was guilty of immorality, and he coupled her name unpleasantly with that of an Adirondack guide named Bennett. These charges angered the friends of the deceased, who were prompt in defense of her character. Bennett also denied the doctor's accusations, which at one time included the startling opinion that the Adirondack guide was the "friend in the woods" who mailed the poisoned liquor.

Meanwhile Dr. Graves has been under the surveillance of several detectives. A man was found who identified the doctor as a "mysterious stranger" who deposited a parcel at the Boston postoffice. The package received by Mrs. Barnaby at Denver bore the Boston postmark. By the advice of his lawyers Graves has stopped talking to reporters, but promises to prepare a full statement for the public.

To complicate matters, the Denver coroner refuses to change the death certificate, which renders criminal proceedings in Colorado impossible, notwithstanding the apparently conclusive evidence that the woman was murdered.

**A Few of These May Be True.**

Here are some interesting condensations of items set afloat by Georgia papers: A goose that walks about with a wooden leg made from a piece of bamboo is one of the sights of Alpharetta. For fifteen years a farmer of Henry county has lived entirely on buttermilk. At Cordele the other day a citizen caught a rabbit with a gold watchchain about its neck, and at Columbus, according to an exaggerated report, moccasin snakes are so numerous at night that there is little use for police, since the evil disposed are afraid to venture out after dark. At Savannah the social clubs have been notified that in order to continue selling liquor to members they must take out saloon licenses which cost $300. Since the Sunday law has been enforced the tavern keepers have felt the falling off in receipts, and it is thought that they are responsible for the movement against the clubs. The latter, if they take out a license, "will have to close up on Sundays, and will be subject to the same laws as the saloons."

From Morrisville comes a seasonable story. It is about a fish which was caught in a net, and which is a trout or trouts, with two heads perfectly formed. Each head is supplied with the usual number of eyes and the proper amount of gill. The heads unite just back of the gills, and each head works independently of the other, the two mouths taking food at the same time. "The fish seems to be perfectly healthy, and as lively as any of his single headed brethren."

The excitement caused by the reported plowing up of an earthen jar containing several thousand dollars in gold and silver in the Raytown district of Taliaferro county has extended to Warren county, and a number of people have departed to engage in plowing in that district. "The report was to the effect that Gus Reese, while plowing near the old Presbyterian churchyard, was startled by his plow breaking and turning up a jar of chinaware filled with money. Mr. Reese has admitted the jar, but his denial of the money has only confirmed people in the belief that he really found a fortune. The negroes especially are convinced that gold and silver grow wild there, and farmers in that locality can get farm labor for a song."

**Children Stupefied by Drink.**

Drunkenness is disgraceful at any period of life, but in the case of young children it is appalling. Two children—a brother and sister, aged respectively seven and nine—were recently found insensible in Birmingham, England. They had discovered a bottle of brandy, and drank the contents until they were stupefied. Remedies were applied, and the boy soon rallied. It was some time before the girl recovered.

**Gratitude of a Jilted Suitor.**

A novel revenge on the woman who jilted him was taken by a bachelor of Hamburg, Germany, recently deceased. He left his old time sweetheart a legacy of 12,000 marks and a letter, in which he said: "Some thirty years ago I was a suitor for your hand in marriage. You refused my offer, and as a consequence my days have been passed in peace and quietness. Now I requite your goodness."

## ME KICKED.

**But the Other Fellow Had Some Grievances Too.**

"I have traveled on this road for fifteen years," said the loquacious man to his neighbor, "and I never knew a train to be on time."

The other looked out the window, making no answer.

"I remember riding on this road once when it took four hours to go seven miles," the first speaker added.

No answer.

"It's a scandalous outrage that the public should be treated in this way."

No answer.

"Some day the people will rise in their might and put a stop to such things. It's just such insolence as this that caused the French revolution." He shook his head savagely and glared at a brakeman.

"I'm going in town to keep an engagement at 9 o'clock. I'll bet you even money that I'm late."

There was no reply to this offer.

"I'll bet you two to one."

The other shook his head, giving the first indication that he was not deaf.

"I'll bet you two to one that I'm half an hour late."

"No; I won't bet," said the second man.

Just then the train stopped, and the indignant passenger jerked out his watch.

"Ten minutes late now!" he said. "Brakeman, what's the trouble now?"

The brakeman did not know.

"If I'm over half an hour late I'll sue this road for damages."

The other occupant of the seat smiled sadly.

"Hang it! You're always late, just when I don't want you to be late."

The brakeman looked at him pityingly.

"I don't see how people tolerate it," the angry man went on. Then turning and looking at his companion he said fiercely:

"You don't seem to mind this stop much?"

"No," was the answer.

"Travel on this road much?"

"Yes."

"How long?"

"Every day since it was built."

"And you don't kick at this thing?"

"No."

"Well, you're a Job."

"My friend," said the man of few words, in a subdued voice, "have you any interest in this road, any money invested in it, any claim against it?"

"N—no," was the reply.

"My friend, I have had three crops of hay burned by sparks from locomotives on this road. I have had three Jersey cows and a horse worth $1,000 run down and killed by trains. I was smashed in a collision once, and staid in a hospital for five months."

"Well!" gasped the first speaker.

"I have been a stockholder in this road since the first train ran over it, and I have never had a cent of dividends out of it. I wear a cork leg since the accident. I have seven acres of fine hay land which I never touch. I don't dare raise any cattle. I can't get any insurance on my life. My dear friend, you ought to thank your stars that you are so fortunate."

"Stranger," said the other, "I beg your pardon," and then there was a long silence.—New York Tribune.

**He Wasn't.**

A man with a paint pot and brush was at work on the front steps of a house on Third street when a pedestrian halted and called out:

"Hello! So you are painting, eh?"

The painter put aside his brush, wiped his fingers on a piece of paper and descended to the walk to reply:

"My friend, I am sorry for you, but by keeping your eyes open and always being prepared to dodge the fool killer you may pull through."

"W-what do you mean?"

"You asked me if I was painting?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm not. I'm gravel roofing these steps. Can't you see the gravel? Isn't the tar kettle right here? Can't you tell the difference between gravel roofing and painting?"

The other looked at him for half a minute, sized him up as the biggest man, and turned away with:

"Some folks can't be civil to save their blamed necks! Go on with your old pile driving!"—Detroit Free Press.

**Saterly Affection.**

Freddy—Ain't sister Alice good to me? She lets me blow my own nose.—Munsey's Weekly.

**Consoling Reflection.**

Freddy was on his first sea voyage. Pale, limp and ready to die, he lay groaning in his bunk.

"Cholly," he said, feebly, after a paroxysm of unusual violence had spent itself and he had become comparatively calm, "a fellow ought to be dossid thankful he isn't a cow."

"Why?" asked Cholly.

"Because a cow—waugh!—has got four stomachs, don't y' know?"—Chicago Tribune.

**Spoiled Lions.**

"Have you seen the lions in Central Park?" asked a New York gentleman of a little boy.

"Yes; they are spoiled lions."

"Spoiled?"

"Yes, spoiled. I saw a little girl throw a piece of bread into the cage and the lion didn't touch it. He wanted cake, I suppose."—Texas Siftings.

**Complimentary.**

Gertrude—I have just received the proofs from the photographer. Which of these two do you consider the better?

Genevieve—Well, this is the better looking, but the other resembles you the most.—Westfield (N. J.) Standard.

**Generous.**

Mr. Whitegoods—Really, Mrs. Coldham, your table seems to be getting poorer every day. Now this chicken is quite spoiled.

Mrs. Coldham—Never mind, my dear sir, you can have twice as much of it on that account.—America.

**The Open Season.**

"You think you are getting a little fly, don't you?" said the man to the trout as he leisurely pulled him in.

"I do seem to be catching on," replied the trout.—Life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# JUST - OPENED!

The latest novelties in Parasols. The sizes are right. The styles and colors are elegant.

A new line of Biarritz Ladies' Kid Gloves just opened. in nice Spring Shades.

The Celebrated P. Centemeri & Co. Kid Gloves—we have a complete line in Black and Colors. They are the best fitting and wearing Kid Glove in the market. D. Yake has the exclusive sale in Marion.

Remember we show the largest line of Carpets and Lace Curtains in Marion. at prices that will be interesting to you.

D. YAKE.

# GET A CAB

That's the thing for the Baby. and our stock is the right one to select from. We have what you want and sell it right.

SEE OUR DUSTERS!

SEE OUR FINE HARNESS!

Don't forget about the Baby Carriage either.

W. C. RAPP & CO.,

West Side of South Main Street. Marion.

# COAL!

AT LOW PRICES —AT— L. B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL. TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

# LIME!

Best Quality for Sale by

**Linsley & Lawrence.**

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Go to Criswell's for lemonade and milk shake.

Crown roller flour in cloth sacks is the best. Once tried always used.
I. B. Carlisle, Agt.

Any of our 5c soaps, 6 bars for 25c. One pound of fine cut tobacco for 25c. One pound of plug tobacco for 25c.
Palace Grocery.

Our fine cakes and cookies are baked by the Cleveland Baking Co, whose reputation as bread and cake makers is second to none in this country. Received by first morning's express each day. J. W. Threw, Sole Agent.

I have as fine a selection of flowering plants as can be found in the state, all in healthy condition. Everything is for sale, from the smallest cutting to the largest ornamental plant, and at rock-bottom prices Call at F. E. Blake's.

The summer term of The Lime City Business College will open Monday, June 1st, and continue twelve weeks, closing August 21st. This term has been arranged for the benefit of the High and Grammar school students of the city. The college is open for students to enter at all times, both day and evening during the year.
113r,sawk.

Attend M. E. Meiley's opening tonight. 1t

Go to Criswell's for ice cream and lemon ice.

Try our bread, there is none better.
1182 Moore & Dedrick.

A horse show is the next thing to a circus. A good one like Bristol's beats many a circus, so we shall be content for the present.

We have on sale the P and N. Miller, Philadelphia, Splendid, and the celebrated Thomas lawn mowers.
1115 J Hood's Son.

Lawn mowers, price reduced, only $4 00 for 10-inch, $5 00 for 12-inch, $6,00 for 14-inch, $7 00 for 16-inch, first class and warranted. J. R. Harshberger

Fishing parties were quite numerous today, the average school boy was out at an early hour this morning, wending his way toward the Scioto in quest of the finny tribe.

Don't you forget it, F. E. Blake has the finest stock of flowering and vegetable plants in the city, and his plants are rock bottom and he delivers them to any part of the city 11leodtf

All colors of ready-mixed house paint, in small or large cans. Anti-kalsomine for whitewash, in white and all shades of color Never scales off.
J. R. Harshberger.

M. E. Meiley, the old reliable, will open up his new ice cream parlor, in the Cummin Memorial building tonight, and will serve vanilla and lemon ice cream and orange ice. Call and see him. 1t

# SPECIAL

—FOR—

# NEXT WEEK.

1 Piece black Fallie Francaise silk 59c: Regular $1.00 goods.

1 Piece black Alma silk 99c.

1 Piece black Alma silk $1.07 1-2.

To see these silks will be to buy.

Beautiful new chantilly muslin. fast colors at 9c. See our east window.

Just opened 50 pieces fine dress ginghams, no such an assortment ont side the large cities.

Elegant fast black wash goods any quality or style you wish. and every thing in white goods imaginable.

Bargains in silk umbrellas.

# D. A. FRANK & CO.

White Front, Masonic Block

## TABLET NOTES

A Few Facts and Fancies One Hears About Town.

There is now a promise of waterworks extension soon being well on the way, to the satisfaction of many of those who live in unprotected parts of the city. Mr. Files, of the waterworks company, Chief Fies, of the fire department, and Councilman Isaiah Molloy and Conley, of the waterworks committee, were last in the city Friday, looking over the ground to see if anything was needed in addition to the already proposed extensions. It is the expectation to begin work as soon as the preliminary arrangements can be made. With sewerage and waterworks construction progressing at once there need be no forced idleness among the laborers in the city

* *

Wm. Fies has in his possession what is to him a very important document, being an official account of the blow-up of the steamboat Sultana, taken from the record of the Military Court of Inquiry of the war department at Washington. It is well known that Mr Fies is one of the survivors of the fated sultana. He has had a very neat typewritten copy of the record made, the work being done by Mr. Parkinson, of the Lime City Business College.

* *

Besides nipping vegetation the recent cold snap and frosts has checked fish stories which were rife when the change came. We did hear, however, of a lady who the other day caught a 3½ pounder in the Whetstone.

* *

The new council chamber and city offices are nearing completion and will perhaps be ready for occupancy at the next regular monthly meeting. The council's quarters will be furnished conveniently and with an idea toward some comfort as well. Nobody should begrudge such an unsalaried body any little attentions they may bestow upon themselves in this line.

* *

Marion's bonded indebtedness at this time does not exceed $35,000, quite a good showing for a city with a new waterworks plant and a partially completed sewerage system. The county's indebtedness is about $40,000, this for the court house, which is being paid for at the rate of $5000 per year. This is certainly no special tax burden.

* *

There is not much doubt but that the work of the tax inquisitors will cut a figure in the assessors' returns in some instances this has been noted already. We have heard it intimated that in some cases a difference of several thousand has been noted in individual returns.

**Believes in Newspapers.**

"Yes, sir, I know all about the advertising business and in experimenting with nearly every device in advertising that I have heard of, which by any combination I could apply to my business I have spent probably over $100,000." Thus spoke a gentleman who is a member of one of the largest retail establishments in Detroit, says the Free Press. "And this money I have expended, probably, within the last twenty years From such an experience my opinion is that there is nothing equal to newspaper advertising I don't believe in great space ads. so much as in regular space ads I want my ad. in every day or week, always in the same place, so that finally it becomes identified with that page of the paper. I advertise in dailies, triweeklies, semiweeklies and weeklies, but it has been more than five years since I have had an ad. in any program, or especial scheme patented or otherwise. They don't pay"

**Prof. D. M. Bristol's Educated Horses.**

Next Friday and Saturday evenings there will be seen at Music Hall one of the most remarkable exhibitions of animal intelligence ever shown to the public Thirty perfectly educated horses, mules and ponies, composing the school, will occupy the stage of Music Hall and will give a performance that cannot fail to please all who may attend. On Saturday afternoon a matinee will be given, at which all children attending will be given a free pony ride. Prof. Bristol's entertainment is not only highly moral and instructive, but it is amusing as well much of the fun being contributed by the clown mule, Denver, who is a whole show in himself All should see this wonderful performance.

**East Street Baptist Church.**

Sunday, May 10th. Morning theme "The Harmony of the Law and the Gospel."

Evening text The parable of "The Seed Growing In Secret." Mark 4. Sunday school 10 a m. All are invited

George Sweney is spending a couple of weeks at Mt Clemens, for the benefit of his health, before resuming work in the interests of Ino Wyeth & Bro

Col and Mrs. C B Christian and family were spending today in Galion, guests of Mr and Mrs. J. W Alsop

Cigars, fine candy, and all kinds of fruits at C W Criswell's

# YOU!

Will always find the finest goods and nicest assortment of Millinery at the lowest prices at

**S. Hebel & Co.,**

HOTEL MARION BLOCK

# The Greatest Drive of the Season!

## 100 Dozen Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Stainless

# HOSE AT 5c

## A Pair, Saturday Morning at 8 O'clock.

## They will last but a few days.

# WARNER & EDWARDS.

## EXCURSION RATES

To Trotwood, O., Via the Big Four Route. Annual Meeting German Baptists May 17th to 19th, '91.

For the above occasion the Big Four route will sell excursion tickets to Trotwood, O. at the low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale May 15th to 17th inclusive, and good for return passage until June 20th, 1891. In making your arrangements to attend this meeting it will be well to bear in mind the fact that Trotwood is located directly on the line of the Big Four route and by purchasing a ticket via this popular line, you will avoid all tedious delays and transfers.

Round trip ticket from Marion, $2.80.

For full information call on or address A. C. Bowen, Agent
C., C., C. and St. L. R'y. Marion, O.
D. B. Martin, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

**Notice.**

The book accounts and notes due John Frash's Dry Goods House have been left with C. H. Wilson, at the American express office, where those concerned are requested to call and settle. These matters must be adjusted promptly.
1.5eodawkly John Frash.

**The Ladies Delighted.**

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels

**Plants and Flowers.**

Look to your interest and see the plants at cemetery green house, for ornamenting your lots and homes. We sell at satisfactory prices. 1.7-tf

**Rehearsal—Dixie.**

A rehearsal of the drama, Dixie, will be held in the G. A. R. hall this evening at 7:30. All of the cast are requested to be present

**I. B. Carlisle.**

Reduced prices on best roller flour, California prunes, best butter. Red seal lye, 98 per cent pure. silver gloss starch, etc. 1183

Marrow Beans, 6c.
½lb baking powder and 2lb scale, 15c
1182 Palace Grocery.

# THE MARION ICE CO.

Is prepared to supply all Ice consumers of Marion with pure

# CRYSTAL LAKE ICE!

Prompt and satisfactory service at the lowest possible rates. Special attention to home service. Leave orders at Hoberman's Drug Store.

The Marion Ice Co.
T. O. Sharpless, Manager.

# LOTS OF THEM!

Already here and more on the way. We mean

# Walking Shoes!

The Latest Styles and Nicest ones in the market. See them at

# J. H. STOLL'S

South Main St., sign of Big Red Boot.

Try the Great

# UNCLE SAM!

A Straight Havana Cigar for FIVE Cents For sale by

W. CRISWELL.

# GREAT SALE —OF— Black Dress Goods!

COMMENCING EARLY

# MONDAY -- MORNING!

We will place on sale in our Dress Goods Department the most magnificent display of BLACK DRESS GOODS that enterprise ever attempted in Marion We

**Advertise Nothing That We Can Not Substantiate!**

The following is a partial list of the many new things in our Black Dress Goods Stock

Lansdownes, Lane et Soie.
Stewart's Whip Cords, Ve'vet Finished Kashmairs.
Wool Baiste, Herring Bone Stripe Serges.
Silk-Warp Henrietta best in town for $1!.
Camels Hair Serge. Rip Stripes.
Railroad Cords, Pure Mohairs.
Bedford Cords.

Also the celebrated SILK WARP SUBLIME, by far the handsomest finished fabric ever shown It is admired by all that see it, being prettier than a silk and will not cut or wrinkle. See it

LOOK AT OUR

# BLACK SILKS!

A Black Silk at 85c actually worth $1 25. We guarantee it. Don't fail to ask to be shown our Black Wash Goods. Remember that everything we have is

## ENTIRELY NEW,

Therefore we have nothing but the latest styles at prices as LOW AS THE LOWEST.

# Uhler, Phillips & Co.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR WEST OF POSTOFFICE.

## LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP —IN— EDEN PARK ADDITION!

The lots are just west of the Boulevard, south of Orchard Mound addition and east of the Wyman shops. Are within a few minutes' walk of all the shops in west end of the city and of the K. R. depots. The lots have excellent drainage and are never flooded. For a short time will sell cheaper than ever:

22 Lots at from $ 60 to $100
51 " " " $100 " $125.
15 " " " $125 " $150.

By making a small cash payment can give time on balance. Abstract of title with each deed. Call early and secure choice. Call at Law Office of

**Stickle & Uncapher,**

Over Flocken's Drug Store, Marion, O.

# JUDGMENT!

We want your judgement after reading. You want to wear good clothes and we want to make them.

You want them to fit and want substantial work. We guarantee both.

You want them as cheap as reliable goods can be made and we stand ready to make such figures. In short our work is good, stylish and right in price Let us take your measure. A fine assortment of goods to select from.

**PAUL GETTUM,** Merchant Tailor, 171 Main St., Opp. Kerr House.

# WALL - PAPER!

—BY THE—

**Roll, Room or Job,**

Any way to suit the purchaser. Prices and work guaranteed. Room Mouldings to match papers cheap.

**W. A. Sellers & Co.,**

Union Block. South Main Street. Also

**SPRING MILLINERY!**

Call and See Our Stock

# TRY IT!

Do you want a combined Insectside and Fertilizer? Of course. Your Lawns, Flower Beds, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Gardens call for just such a thing. Call and get some of Sturtevant's

# Granulated TOBACCO AND SULPHUR

Or the Flour of the same. It is of WONDERFUL VALUE. A trial will convince you, and it is not expensive. Recommended by Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

# FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS —AND— Poultry Supplies!

**L. B. GURLEY.**

EAST STREET, NORTH OF JAIL.

# SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

In all the Novelties and Staples of the season are constantly being received by the Leading Merchant Tailors.

## WILLIAMS & LEFFLER.

If in need of a Suit of any description, a Pair of Pants, a Coat or a Vest at the Lowest Living Prices, give them a call

A PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

# $5.50 FOR $5.00!!!

That's What the Purchaser of a Commutation Ticket Gets at the

# ENGLISH KITCHEN

Regular Dinners 25c. Breakfast and Supper Served from Bill of Fare, equal to the best city service; you get and pay for what you want! Parties taking meals up town should try this plan.

BEST CIGARS IN MARION! STOCKED BAR IN CENTRAL OHIO!

B. HALL, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®